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ABSTRACT

This data book examines statewide trends in the well-being of California's children. California is the only state where the majority of the children (56%) come from African-American, Latino, Asian, and Native American families. The report begins with summary tables of general state facts, including: (1) California's children under 18; (2) education; (3) safety; (4) health; and (5) economic status. The bulk of the report provides county-by-county data and includes county rank and status as compared to state averages. The first point of analysis is an ethnic and population description of the children within the county and the percent with limited English skills. The second area of analysis is how well children are educated and reports on the following: fourth grade California Learning Assessment System (CLAS) reading scores, eighth grade CLAS writing scores, high school graduates prepared for college, and high school dropouts. The third area of assessment is how safe children are and includes child abuse reports and juvenile felony arrests. The fourth area of concern is child health and includes: late or no prenatal care, low birthweight, infant mortality, teen births, and immunization. The final area of assessment is economic security and focuses on: newborns whose parents cannot afford health care, children of unmarried parents, and child support payments. The report ends with technical notes and data sources. (SD)

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Introduction

Once again, California is the bellwether for the nation: California is the first and, so far, the only state where the majority of our children (56 percent) come from African-American, Latino, Asian and Native American families. The U.S. Census forecasts that by the year 2050, the rest of the nation will be as diverse as California is now, with no one group representing more than a plurality. As the vanguard state in the country's demographic trend, California's success in facing and capitalizing on these changes can and should provide leadership for the nation.

For four years, Children Now has gathered and reported county-by-county data to inform citizens, community leaders, business people, elected officials and the media how well local communities are doing as the caretakers of our children. This year, for the first time, Children Now has brought a different and, in some ways, more intense lens to the data that has revealed a more complex picture than ever before. This *County Data Book 1994* reports not only how well all children are doing but, for key health and education outcomes, how each of the four major ethnic groups of children are faring: Anglos, Latinos, African-Americans and Asians (combined with others). The picture puts in the foreground facts that have been true for some time: the outcomes for all of California's children are too often grim. For Latino and African-American children, the failure to provide them with some of the very basics for success is even more dramatic. These data shed light on the many challenges California faces if we are to succeed in nurturing and developing our diverse population of children into productive and effective citizens.

As we examine the data reflected in the 58 county snapshots, and for California as a whole, we have very few choices: we can pretend our children are not in crisis, or we can do something to make a difference. We hope the *County Data Book 1994* will be a wake-up call for those who want to improve the lives of all children in California. The children we are failing today are California's future, our future. How well all of our children fare as they grow from toddlers to school children to workers will ultimately determine:

- The tax base of California and the state's ability to provide its citizens with basic services such as schools, roads, parks, libraries, police and firefighters.
- The everyday climate of our streets and communities, be they safe or unsafe, healthy or unhealthy, thriving or declining.
- The ability of the Social Security system to provide retirees a meaningful level of benefits (Social Security retirement benefits are not funded by the retired workers' own historical contributions, but by the next generation's current contributions).

Ultimately, the quality of life in California—a melange of ingredients that most of us affirmatively seek and cherish—turns on the economic well-being of this state and is inextricably bound to the well-being of today's children.

While economists often disagree, there is nearly universal consensus that the future economy of this state and country is dependent on a well educated—in fact, better educated than ever before—work force. There also is nearly universal consensus that when it comes to educating students, the stresses on today's children and families—ranging from limited access to health care to the economic and emotional challenges of keeping a working family afloat—makes the job of schools and teachers more difficult.

While many findings are disturbing, there's much good news to be found in this *County Data Fact Book 1994*. A review of the differing counties shows that there are children who are faring well, including many children of color. Equally important to note is that some counties are doing better than others at meeting the challenge of caring for all of their children. Significantly, in every instance where the facts are disturbing, there are solutions documented in extensive policy research and in diverse California communities that point the way to success for all of our children and, therefore, for all of us.

The data in this book answer the following key questions for each of California's 58 counties:

- ➤ Who are California's children?
- ➤ How well are they educated?
- ➤ How safe are they?
- ➤ How healthy are they?
- ➤ How economically secure are they?

The *County Data Book 1994* not only contains previously unreported race and ethnic information, but a number of other new indicators such as the number of children killed by guns and the proportion of high school graduates prepared for college. These data are presented as a snapshot rather than the several years' trends which previous Children Now county data books utilized, because we have adopted so many new indicators and because of data limitations on old indicators.

The data are also presented county by county, in alphabetical order. Since these county fact sheets are often used and duplicated for separate use (and Children Now enthusiastically encourages their reproduction), each county fact sheet also includes some additional facts that put these data in a comparative context, as well as in the context of effective solutions.

Key Findings

Who are California's Children?

California's 8.5 million children are a large and diverse group. California is a youthful state, with far more children than any other state. More than two-thirds of the state's children live in just 10 of the state's 58 counties (Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Santa Clara, Alameda, Sacramento, Fresno and Contra Costa counties). The number of children in those 10 counties alone is more than the total in any other state. Statewide, the majority of our children are either Latino, African-American, Asian, or Native American. California is the only state in the nation where Anglos constitute less than half of the child population. California's rapid growth also means that many children are newcomers. Today more than 1.1 million—or one in five California schoolchildren—has limited English skills.

How Well are California's Children Educated?

While showing signs of improvement, California schools are still not educating children well enough. Statewide, 24 percent of fourth graders could not fully understand a basic reading assignment, and 20 percent of eighth graders could not write a basic essay, as determined by the California Learning Assessment System (CLAS). While the dropout rate has improved significantly, last year alone nearly 55,000 high school students dropped out of school. Among the class of 1993, more than one in seven (15.3 percent) dropped out between the tenth and twelfth grades. Fewer than one-third (32.7 percent) of those students who do finish high school were prepared for college.

In recent years, gaps in achievement between racial and ethnic groups have narrowed. Yet even with improvements, schools are still leaving many African-American and Latino students behind. For example, California schools produced more African-American and Latino dropouts than African-American and Latino students prepared for college. Yet many counties show promising trends that support the premise that all children can learn at a high level. In fact, 15 counties prepared more Latino graduates ready for college than dropouts. Similarly, 20 counties produced more African-Americans ready for college than dropouts.

Deteriorating physical plants, outmoded curricula, overcrowded classrooms and lowered expectations often block the door to an effective education for many of California's children. Schools must be reformed to better meet the needs of students, and parents must have the tools to become more involved in their children's education. When schools tailor themselves to the needs of all children, many more students will achieve at higher levels.

A Community Success Story: Humanitas

Humanitas was launched by the Los Angeles Educational Partnership (LAEP) in eight Los Angeles high schools in 1986, to find a new way to improve educational performance. Built around a thematic, interdisciplinary, writing-based approach to teaching, the Humanitas program brings teachers and students together to form a "Community of Scholars." Teams of teachers from different disciplines at one or more grade levels collaborate to develop themes that capture the interest and curiosity of their students, while matching local and state curricular guidelines. The aim is to improve students' critical-thinking skills, as well as to give them confidence in exploring the art and cultural world around them.

The success of Humanitas students demonstrates why the program won a Ford Foundation "Innovations in State and Local Government" award as a model program for creativity and success: 65 percent of Humanitas students have applied to 4-year colleges, compared to 11 percent of non-Humanitas students; 27 percent of Humanitas students have a grade point average above 3.0 (necessary to get into the University of California), compared to 11 percent of non-Humanitas students.

The program targets students with diverse learning rates, ethnic and racial backgrounds—a mix designed to catalyze student interaction. Teachers are enthusiastic about a collaborative educational process which gives them opportunities to participate in team teaching and to draw on their expertise. Humanitas topics are integrated across academic disciplines, helping students make connections between history, their personal experiences and contemporary society. Today, 4,500 students and 267 teachers throughout the district participate in the program, which is currently offered in 36 Los Angeles high schools.

A Community Success Story: The Accelerated Schools Project

The Accelerated Schools Project, developed at Stanford University in 1986, challenges conventional wisdom about education by speeding up, rather than slowing down, instruction for at-risk students. Rather than reserving the richest learning experiences exclusively for gifted students, Accelerated Schools provide powerful learning experiences for all students and takes the approach that all students are capable of achieving at high levels.

Many of these schools have experienced dramatic results. Before Accelerated Schools, four-fifths of the students at Burnett Academy, a San Jose middle school, took remedial math. After one year as an accelerated school, the school community decided to eliminate ability groups. All 6th grade students now take accelerated math, all 7th graders take pre-algebra, and all 8th graders are enrolled in algebra. Seventh graders are showing test score improvements of more than a grade level in math and most 8th grade students go on to take geometry in high school. Similar gains have been enjoyed in language arts and reading. The San Jose School District is in the process of becoming the first district to apply these principles to all of its schools.

How Safe Are California's Children?

In many ways, violence has sadly become a common part of children's lives—in their homes, in their schools and in their communities. There were 663,042 reports of child abuse and neglect in California in 1992. More than two children a day—811 children under age 20—were killed by firearms in California in 1992. In addition, statewide there were more than 93,000 juvenile felony arrests in 1992. The extent of violence in our society affects our children's behavior.

Mistakenly, many think that children's safety is only a concern in urban areas. In fact, the counties with the highest incidence of child abuse and neglect are rural. The counties with the highest rates of juvenile felony arrests include predominantly rural counties, such as Kern, Mono, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, and Yolo. While the number of children killed by guns is highest in large urban counties, gun deaths are closely associated with the availability of guns. In fact, the seven counties with the highest number of children killed by guns also had the highest number of gun sales (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Alameda, San Bernardino, Riverside and Sacramento counties).

Severe cutbacks in youth programs and community services such as parks and libraries have limited the positive activities available to many children. Children need after-school programs and recreation centers where they can learn and play without threat from abuse, violence, or crime. When children do not have healthy, supervised outlets for their energy, they often fall prey to high risk behavior. To reduce the death toll in our communities, California must invest in youth programs, as well as reduce the accessibility and availability of guns.

A Community Success Story: Barrios Unidos

Together with young people in Santa Cruz, Barrios Unidos invested their energy and resources to provide recreational opportunities for the children in their neighborhood. Barrios Unidos is an organization that works to prevent violence among youth by providing enriching activities and opportunities for individual growth, such as tutoring, cultural activities, sports and business experience. For two years, the Barrios Unidos Neary Lagoon Kids Club had lobbied the City of Santa Cruz to build a park near the Neary Lagoon Housing Cooperative where approximately 150 mostly Latino youth lived. When they faced continual delays, about 50 of these young people got together with parents and other community members to build their own soccer field. Soon after, the City Council invited the youths to make a presentation, and a new park in the Neary Lagoon neighborhood was approved. The leadership and initiative exhibited by these young people will help ensure that children in their neighborhood have a safe place to play during non-school hours.

Barrios Unidos is working with others to prevent violence in Santa Cruz, which is one of 18 California communities taking part in a statewide Violence Prevention Initiative sponsored by the California Wellness Foundation.

A Community Success Story: LA's BEST

In many Los Angeles neighborhoods, where children have grown accustomed to hearing gun shots on an almost daily basis, an after-school enrichment program is making a measurable difference in their lives.

LA's BEST (Better Educated Students for Tomorrow) is a public/private partnership among the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Unified School District, and the private business sector, that is targeted at the most needy elementary schools in the district. Sites were selected based on low test scores, socio-economic status of the community, and high neighborhood gang/crime rates. It is currently serving 4,200 school children at 21 schools.

The program provides a wide variety of supervised after-school activities—from homework assistance to citywide sports competitions—that have resulted in positive outcomes for these children. A recent independent evaluation conducted at UCLA identified proven successes:

- *77 percent of the children report that they "like school more" since joining LA's BEST.*
- *The children report feeling significantly safer in the LA's BEST program than in their neighborhoods.*
- *The children displayed demonstrable improvement in their self-esteem.*
- *Most parents reported academic improvements in their children and felt their children were learning more with the help they were receiving with their schoolwork.*

Many parents become involved in working with the staff of LA's BEST and this becomes yet another factor that increases the success of the program. This special public/private partnership is clearly making a difference in the lives of thousands of inner-city children in Los Angeles.

How Healthy are California's Children?

Good health care begins with prenatal care before birth, and includes timely immunizations and regular checkups. Every year more than 30,000 infants (a rate of 6.2 percent between 1990 and 1992) are born to women who received no prenatal care or none until the last trimester of pregnancy. Every year, more than 35,000 babies (a rate of 5.8 percent between 1990 and 1992) are born at low birthweight in California. Low birthweight is an especially serious problem among African-Americans—one in eight is born too small. Every year more than 4,000 babies die before their first birthday. California's infant mortality rate (a rate of 7.5 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1990 and 1992) was about twice as high as Sweden's, the country with the lowest rate. While timely vaccinations prevent deadly diseases, fewer than half (48.5 percent) of California's two-year-olds are fully protected.

Children cannot achieve their highest potential if they are burdened with poor health. Unfortunately, many California children do not get a healthy start in life. One reason for these poor indicators is that too many parents are children themselves. More than 70,000 babies—one in eight—are born to teenagers in California every year.

Improving the health of mothers and babies is not only good for children, it makes fiscal sense. Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves more than $3 by preventing low birthweight. Similarly, $1 spent to immunize a child saves more than $10 by preventing disease. We must ensure that all Americans have comprehensive, affordable health insurance. Furthermore, every community needs enough doctors and clinics to provide quality care. There is an especially acute need for community-based, culturally-appropriate providers in African-American and Latino communities. If we provide a healthy start for every child, both children and the economy will benefit.

Counties that have made the commitment to healthy children are already seeing better outcomes that will save costs in the long term. For example, Alameda County, including the inner-city Oakland and Berkeley communities, has one of the best rates of prenatal care among African-American women in the state. As a result, it also has one of the best African-American infant mortality rates. In addition, Alameda immunizes its children as effectively as Marin County, even though Marin is a much wealthier county.

A Community Success Story: Healthy Tomorrows

Infant mortality is a basic measure of a community's well-being. While the East Bay county of Contra Costa includes some of the state's poorest communities, it has the state's best infant mortality rate for African-Americans, 12 deaths per 1,000 lives births. It is proof that making a sustained commitment to reducing infant mortality can succeed.

Beginning in the mid-1980s, Contra Costa County embarked on a multi-faceted effort to improve the health of pregnant women and infants, with special attention to African-American families. Taking advantage of new federal resources through Medi-Cal and state tobacco tax funds, Contra Costa developed a comprehensive public-private strategy to expand access to prenatal care, improve the quality of care, and focus on prevention. The effort involved more than 30 community-based organizations and public health programs around the county.

A special outreach program, Healthy Tomorrows, was developed to help African-American women get earlier prenatal care. The program sends lay outreach workers into the community to visit soup kitchens, shelters, and temporary housing facilities to find pregnant women and link them to health care. Since transportation is a major problem for many women, Healthy Tomorrows offers taxi vouchers so women can get to their appointments. Weekly support group meetings and personal attention from outreach workers helps the women find stability and a sense of community.

Yet outreach is not enough to assure healthy babies. The county also worked to improve the quality of prenatal care, and expanded access to care by implementing a Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program. It provides health education, nutrition and psycho-social services, in addition to regular medical care. Several new programs were also started to help pregnant women with drug and alcohol problems.

As a result of its comprehensive efforts, Contra Costa County has already achieved the year 2000 objective for African-American infant mortality. Its extraordinary progress stands as an example to other counties. The county is now aiming to completely close the infant mortality gap between African-American and Anglo infants by the end of the decade. The entire state and nation should watch what it does.

A Community Success Story: California Teen Outreach Program

In eight communities across the state, the Teen Outreach Program (TOP) is fighting to reduce school dropout and teen pregnancy rates, while finding new ways for young people to discover the rewards of community service. The program is working in continuation high schools, a migrant education program in a restructured high school, and a middle school. In all of these settings, students are making a difference for their own future, and for their community.

Sponsored nationally by the Association of Junior Leagues International, the program is based on local community/school partnerships between school districts, local Junior Leagues, volunteer centers and other community-based organizations. TOP combines a positive self-image curriculum facilitated by education professionals, with community service placement for involved teenagers. Here in California, TOP teens learn that their life experience is valuable while they help address local community needs. In Sacramento, seventh and eighth graders discover how important bilingual skills are when working with elementary school students.

Seven years of national effort show that TOP works. Nationally, TOP participants have a five percent lower rate of course failure in school, an 18 percent lower rate of school suspension, a 33 percent lower rate of pregnancy, and a 50 percent lower dropout rate than other students. The program has been operating in California since 1993, and will expand to six more sites in the 1994-95 school year.

How Economically Secure are California's Children?

The once tightly woven fabric of economic security that embraced California families has been unraveling over the past decade. In 1992, 39.5 percent of all babies were born to parents who would have been uninsured or unable to pay for care without Medi-Cal. Contrary to popular belief, the vast majority of these families work. Yet, nearly 1.7 million California schoolchildren cannot afford lunch. Almost one-third of all schoolchildren in the state receive free or reduced-price lunches. One reason many children are impoverished is because they do not receive the financial support of two parents. Moreover, nearly one-third of all California babies are born to unmarried parents, many of whom do not seek or receive support orders. Among children with court-ordered child support, only 40.1 percent received any money at all from the non-custodial parent in 1993.

Families are struggling throughout the state. No county is exempt from the problematic consequences of poverty. Even the wealthiest counties in the state have large numbers of struggling families. For example, more than one in eight infants delivered in Marin County receives Medi-Cal assistance, and one in ten Marin schoolchildren cannot afford school lunch. Similarly, in Ventura County more than 27,000 (nearly one in four) schoolchildren cannot afford lunch, and nearly one-third of newborns have parents who cannot afford health care.

We must assure life's essentials for every California child. By strengthening the child support system, including establishing paternity for all children, every child can get the support of two parents. Tax policies that help low- and moderate-income working families, and job training can enable more families to become self-sufficient. Moreover, the safety net must be mended to assure that no California child goes without adequate food or shelter.

A Community Success Story: "What Kind of Parent Will You Be? Think About It" and POP: The Paternity Opportunity Program

There are three critical components of child support: establishment of paternity; establishing the appropriate level of financial support through an order for child support; and enforcement of the child support order.

Since June of 1992, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) has been carrying out several new programs designed to educate the public about the child support system. These programs include improving establishment of paternity and strengthening enforcement.

As part of a comprehensive public awareness campaign to improve attitudes toward child support, parenting, and ultimately, our children, CDSS has instituted the Child Support Curriculum for California High Schools. Entitled, "What Kind of Parent Will You Be? Think About It," the curriculum seeks to expose young people to information that may influence their behavior both now, and when they become adults.

The goal is to get students to understand that child support, financial as well as emotional, is one of the inherent responsibilities that go hand-in-hand with parenthood.

The multi-media curriculum was designed for students in grades 9-12. The youth-oriented video that accompanies the curriculum incorporates upbeat music, a teen host and child support terminology. Using real life stories, the curriculum debunks many of the myths about child support and teaches students the steps necessary to move through the child support system. Students are even involved in creating public service announcements on child support.

Since October 1993, "Think About It" has been sent to 850 high schools, 450 continuation high schools and 380 pregnant minor programs. The Los Angeles Unified School District has included the program in its curriculum offerings for the coming year. Thousands of young people have been reached through this program and many others have been exposed to the curriculum through Family Support Divisions of local district attorneys' offices. Child support enforcement agencies in many other states, including Texas, Michigan, Virginia and Alabama, have contacted California to get copies for use in their states.

A second new program, POP, the Parent Opportunity Program, was developed as a pilot through the collaboration of child support experts, district attorneys and children's advocates. Under this program, the natural parents of a child can acknowledge paternity by voluntarily signing a declaration of paternity at the hospital or other site of birth. By giving parents an easy, fast and early opportunity to establish paternity, the voluntary declaration reduces the court time involved in establishing paternity and makes it more likely that parents will honor the obligation to pay child support.

California's early experience with this program shows that in certain counties, 75-80 percent of fathers visit the hospital near the time of the birth of their child, and that up to 30 percent of parents are willing to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity. In addition, counties that invest in parent education, such as Humboldt County, can expect even greater success, particularly when the education occurs before mothers arrive at the hospital. These successes should help increase the number of children receiving support from both parents, and legislation signed by Governor Wilson in 1992 allows for statewide expansion of this program by January, 1995.

Conclusion

This snapshot of how California's children are faring at the county level is grim, especially for our Latino and African-American children. As Californians, we ignore these facts at our peril. Most importantly, we jeopardize the future of all our children. As the most diverse state in the country, California is poised to enjoy the many blessings and challenges of the California of the next century. In fact, there are communities today who experience the benefits of improving the lives of children, including children who are hurting the most. As individuals, communities, and as a state, we can make a difference. One by one, we can influence the life of a child by tutoring, mentoring or volunteering. Collectively, through our congregations, civic organizations, at work and in community groups, we can create opportunities for young people to learn, work, play and develop. And, by joining together, we can elect leaders who will create policies which put the interests of children first by investing in the right start for every child. Only then will we get the return on investment California needs to remain a thriving and unique state—the Golden State, the bellwether of the nation.

Children Younger Than 18

Children Younger than 18, by Race and Ethnicity, 1992

	All Races	Anglo	African American	Latino	Asian/ Other
Alameda	331,442	40.2%	20.5%	20.5%	18.6%
Alpine	316	51.8%	0.0%	9.8%	38.2%
Amador	6,175	88.1%	0.8%	7.7%	3.2%
Butte	46,898	77.2%	1.6%	13.5%	7.5%
Calaveras	9,348	81.3%	0.9%	12.3%	5.3%
Colusa	5,480	49.3%	0.3%	46.7%	3.5%
Contra Costa	215,520	59.4%	11.5%	16.8%	12.1%
Del Norte	7,474	68.1%	1.1%	15.5%	15.2%
El Dorado	37,483	85.3%	0.5%	10.9%	3.1%
Fresno	230,486	35.1%	5.5%	45.7%	13.6%
Glenn	8,199	60.0%	0.4%	29.6%	9.7%
Humboldt	33,514	77.1%	1.9%	10.5%	10.3%
Imperial	42,651	17.3%	1.7%	78.3%	2.4%
Inyo	4,759	72.0%	0.3%	13.1%	14.4%
Kern	191,155	50.7%	6.0%	39.3%	3.7%
Kings	33,701	45.3%	6.0%	43.3%	5.1%
Lake	13,654	79.1%	2.1%	14.3%	4.4%
Lassen	7,044	83.8%	1.4%	9.6%	5.0%
Los Angeles	2,461,911	25.5%	11.3%	52.7%	10.4%
Madera	30,941	47.0%	2.6%	47.9%	2.3%
Marin	50,543	80.9%	3.3%	10.6%	5.1%
Mariposa	3,700	83.6%	0.3%	7.9%	8.0%
Mendocino	23,031	74.4%	0.8%	18.3%	6.2%
Merced	65,880	41.6%	4.3%	40.7%	13.2%
Modoc	2,678	80.9%	1.2%	12.3%	5.4%
Mono	2,394	78.8%	0.5%	13.8%	6.7%
Monterey	106,412	39.6%	5.8%	47.5%	6.9%
Napa	27,775	70.2%	1.4%	24.4%	3.8%
Nevada	20,545	90.7%	0.2%	6.8%	2.1%
Orange	633,736	51.7%	1.9%	34.3%	11.9%
Placer	51,330	84.0%	0.7%	11.5%	3.5%
Plumas	5,401	85.1%	1.1%	8.4%	5.2%
Riverside	393,608	49.3%	5.8%	39.6%	5.1%
Sacramento	297,445	58.1%	12.1%	16.8%	12.8%
San Benito	12,239	41.6%	0.5%	55.7%	1.9%
San Bernardino	496,481	49.4%	9.1%	36.3%	5.0%
San Diego	662,687	51.9%	7.6%	30.9%	9.4%
San Francisco	120,667	28.3%	17.0%	18.5%	36.0%
San Joaquin	154,049	46.1%	5.9%	29.8%	18.0%
San Luis Obispo	50,718	74.9%	2.1%	19.9%	2.9%
San Mateo	149,597	43.3%	5.6%	29.1%	21.7%
Santa Barbara	92,859	50.3%	3.0%	41.9%	4.6%
Santa Clara	381,275	45.6%	4.0%	29.7%	20.4%
Santa Cruz	57,970	61.7%	1.2%	33.4%	3.5%
Shasta	44,416	86.1%	0.9%	6.3%	6.5%
Sierra	844	88.6%	0.3%	8.2%	2.7%
Siskiyou	11,757	81.9%	1.9%	9.4%	6.6%
Solano	107,930	52.7%	14.4%	17.9%	14.8%
Sonoma	104,278	75.7%	2.0%	17.6%	4.5%
Stanislaus	126,636	57.3%	2.1%	32.6%	7.8%
Sutter	20,486	61.0%	1.7%	25.3%	11.9%
Tehama	14,746	77.6%	0.5%	18.9%	2.8%
Trinity	3,444	88.1%	0.2%	4.4%	7.1%
Tulare	112,706	40.8%	1.5%	51.3%	6.1%
Tuolumne	11,886	85.6%	0.2%	10.7%	3.2%
Ventura	192,595	55.0%	2.4%	36.7%	5.7%
Yolo	37,678	57.0%	2.2%	31.8%	8.8%
Yuba	20,713	63.1%	4.1%	15.9%	16.7%
California	8,391,266	44.1%	7.9%	37.1%	10.7%

SOURCE: CA Department of Finance, calculations by Children Now

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Children With Limited English Skills

Percentage of Schoolchildren with Limited English Proficiency, 1992-1993

	Percent	**Number**
Alameda	15.9%	30,810
Alpine	--	0
Amador	0.6%	30
Butte	7.2%	2,470
Calaveras	0.4%	31
Colusa	22.0%	879
Contra Costa	8.1%	11,222
Del Norte	5.9%	306
El Dorado	3.5%	977
Fresno	24.2%	39,544
Glenn	15.6%	948
Humboldt	2.4%	543
Imperial	46.1%	14,589
Inyo	4.3%	149
Kern	13.9%	18,340
Kings	12.3%	2,836
Lake	3.2%	330
Lassen	1.4%	78
Los Angeles	33.6%	493,859
Madera	19.2%	4,336
Marin	7.0%	1,863
Mariposa	--	9
Mendocino	9.5%	1,533
Merced	28.0%	13,013
Modoc	10.4%	243
Mono	6.6%	121
Monterey	30.0%	18,469
Napa	13.7%	2,438
Nevada	0.2%	30
Orange	27.2%	109,526
Placer	2.5%	995
Plumas	0.9%	36
Riverside	15.6%	39,443
Sacramento	12.2%	23,018
San Benito	19.4%	1,698
San Bernardino	12.3%	39,595
San Diego	18.1%	76,652
San Francisco	28.5%	17,887
San Joaquin	22.0%	22,533
San Luis Obispo	6.8%	2,266
San Mateo	18.3%	15,918
Santa Barbara	23.1%	13,183
Santa Clara	19.9%	47,073
Santa Cruz	24.4%	9,022
Shasta	2.9%	894
Sierra	--	2
Siskiyou	1.6%	146
Solano	7.5%	5,042
Sonoma	8.3%	5,501
Stanislaus	16.1%	13,840
Sutter	17.6%	2,522
Tehama	6.8%	735
Trinity	--	1
Tulare	19.9%	15,991
Tuolumne	0.5%	47
Ventura	18.2%	21,644
Yolo	17.1%	4,120
Yuba	18.3%	2,493
California	21.8%	1,151,819

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-- = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now

CLAS Test Scores

CLAS Test Scores, 1993

Percentage of Students Scoring 1 or 2 on CLAS Tests

	4th Grade Reading		**8th Grade Writing**	
	Percent	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**
Alameda	22	27	18	24
Alpine	13	2	22	42
Amador	17	7	6	1
Butte	22	27	17	19
Calaveras	24	33	21	37
Colusa	40	58	22	42
Contra Costa	19	15	16	15
Del Norte	28	45	30	55
El Dorado	17	7	16	15
Fresno	30	54	19	29
Glenn	25	37	15	11
Humboldt	19	15	18	24
Imperial	31	55	27	53
Inyo	21	23	24	45
Kern	29	50	24	45
Kings	29	50	25	51
Lake	20	21	19	29
Lassen	25	37	16	15
Los Angeles	29	50	26	52
Madera	28	45	20	33
Marin	13	2	10	2
Mariposa	22	27	18	24
Mendocino	25	37	19	29
Merced	33	57	21	37
Modoc	24	33	14	9
Mono	17	7	12	5
Monterey	28	45	24	45
Napa	20	21	15	11
Nevada	15	4	12	5
Orange	17	7	14	9
Placer	15	4	16	15
Plumas	23	31	11	3
Riverside	26	42	18	24
Sacramento	25	37	20	33
San Benito	21	23	31	56
San Bernardino	28	45	23	45
San Diego	19	15	18	24
San Francisco	27	44	21	37
San Joaquin	28	45	20	33
San Luis Obispo	12	1	13	7
San Mateo	18	13	11	3
Santa Barbara	19	15	17	19
Santa Clara	17	7	13	7
Santa Cruz	23	31	22	42
Shasta	22	27	17	19
Sierra	24	33	31	56
Siskiyou	19	15	17	19
Solano	19	15	17	19
Sonoma	17	7	21	37
Stanislaus	25	37	19	29
Sutter	24	33	24	45
Tehama	26	42	35	58
Trinity	16	6	20	33
Tulare	31	55	24	45
Tuolumne	21	23	15	11
Ventura	18	13	15	11
Yolo	21	23	21	37
Yuba	29	50	27	53
California	24		20	

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now.

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High School Dropout Rates, Class of 1993

	Percent	Rank
Alameda	12.9	31
Alpine	n/a	n/a
Amador	1.3	2
Butte	15.6	42
Calaveras	3.8	3
Colusa	7.2	8
Contra Costa	6.8	7
Del Norte	37.2	57
El Dorado	11.4	25
Fresno	17.8	48
Glenn	15.4	40
Humboldt	15.7	43
Imperial	12.4	28
Inyo	9.5	15
Kern	20.8	56
Kings	9.8	18
Lake	9.0	11
Lassen	15.2	39
Los Angeles	20.4	55
Madera	13.1	35
Marin	4.5	4
Mariposa	13.8	38
Mendocino	15.9	44
Merced	12.9	31
Modoc	0.0	1
Mono	17.8	48
Monterey	12.1	27
Napa	5.6	5
Nevada	13.3	37
Orange	10.8	21
Placer	12.9	31
Plumas	7.4	9
Riverside	13.2	36
Sacramento	17.7	47
San Benito	9.2	12
San Bernardino	15.4	41
San Diego	12.4	28
San Francisco	18.9	53
San Joaquin	10.9	22
San Luis Obispo	12.4	28
San Mateo	9.5	15
Santa Barbara	9.6	17
Santa Clara	8.8	10
Santa Cruz	11.1	24
Shasta	18.0	51
Sierra	5.6	5
Siskiyou	17.1	46
Solano	10.2	19
Sonoma	12.9	31
Stanislaus	19.8	54
Sutter	17.9	50
Tehama	10.3	20
Trinity	9.4	13
Tulare	18.6	52
Tuolumne	9.4	13
Ventura	11.7	26
Yolo	16.4	45
Yuba	11.0	23
California	15.3	

n/a = data not available for that county.

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now.

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High School Graduates Prepared for College

Percentage of High School Graduates Prepared for College, 1992

	Percent	**Rank**
Alameda	34.0%	17
Alpine	n/a	n/a
Amador	19.2%	51
Butte	28.3%	26
Calaveras	19.2%	52
Colusa	11.5%	57
Contra Costa	37.6%	8
Del Norte	31.6%	23
El Dorado	25.8%	35
Fresno	28.0%	29
Glenn	30.1%	25
Humboldt	25.0%	37
Imperial	17.2%	53
Inyo	43.7%	3
Kern	24.5%	40
Kings	39.3%	6
Lake	23.6%	42
Lassen	16.4%	55
Los Angeles	35.4%	13
Madera	32.1%	21
Marin	41.1%	4
Mariposa	20.4%	48
Mendocino	26.0%	34
Merced	16.6%	54
Modoc	21.3%	46
Mono	70.0%	1
Monterey	32.5%	20
Napa	34.2%	15
Nevada	34.5%	14
Orange	33.1%	19
Placer	25.7%	36
Plumas	38.8%	7
Riverside	28.2%	28
Sacramento	34.1%	15
San Benito	28.3%	27
San Bernardino	22.4%	45
San Diego	36.0%	12
San Francisco	50.5%	2
San Joaquin	27.0%	32
San Luis Obispo	30.6%	24
San Mateo	36.9%	10
Santa Barbara	32.0%	22
Santa Clara	40.2%	5
Santa Cruz	26.3%	33
Shasta	24.3%	41
Sierra	23.2%	43
Siskiyou	25.0%	38
Solano	27.6%	31
Sonoma	33.6%	18
Stanislaus	23.0%	44
Sutter	21.0%	47
Tehama	20.1%	50
Trinity	14.9%	56
Tulare	24.8%	39
Tuolumne	27.7%	30
Ventura	36.7%	11
Yolo	37.0%	9
Yuba	20.2%	49
California	32.7%	

n/a = data not available for that county.

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now.

High School Graduates Prepared for College Compared to High School Dropouts

High School Graduates Prepared for College and High School Dropouts, by Race and Ethnicity, 1992

	All Races		***Anglo***		***African-American***		***Latino***		***Asian/other***	
	College Prep	**Dropouts**	**College Prep**	**Dropouts**	**College Prep**	**Dropouts**	**College Prep**	**Dropouts**	**College Prep**	**Dropouts**
Alameda	3,315	1,433	1,509	334	457	527	271	379	1,078	193
Alpine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amador	47	10	44	7	0	0	0	3	3	0
Butte	411	212	345	162	2	9	24	30	40	11
Calaveras	79	31	69	20	1	1	8	9	1	1
Colusa	23	7	16	2	0	0	6	5	1	0
Contra Costa	2,657	654	1,900	357	112	110	142	135	503	52
Del Norte	69	59	59	46	1	0	5	3	4	10
El Dorado	307	194	286	153	1	1	6	31	14	9
Fresno	1,966	2,078	1,072	593	62	200	456	1,042	376	243
Glenn	78	32	62	14	1	0	11	10	4	8
Humboldt	246	180	204	129	1	1	11	14	30	36
Imperial	264	206	94	19	6	2	145	177	19	8
Inyo	80	42	65	19	0	0	3	4	12	19
Kern	1,384	1,562	955	655	47	116	260	715	122	76
Kings	395	112	212	25	25	5	125	77	33	5
Lake	95	54	81	44	1	4	4	3	9	3
Lassen	49	20	41	17	2	1	4	2	2	0
Los Angeles	22,952	24,107	7,337	3,252	2,550	4,211	6,756	15,024	6,309	1,620
Madera	282	146	174	56	6	6	94	83	8	1
Marin	674	90	596	47	12	8	15	31	51	4
Mariposa	29	63	27	54	0	0	1	1	1	8
Mendocino	233	167	205	107	1	1	11	41	16	18
Merced	344	557	211	206	7	20	72	275	54	56
Modoc	22	9	22	4	0	0	0	2	0	3
Mono	42	6	40	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Monterey	754	399	367	92	39	30	237	235	111	42
Napa	278	32	243	20	2	0	25	10	8	2
Nevada	231	114	223	112	2	0	4	1	2	1
Orange	7,178	3,154	4,334	1,154	87	67	666	1,620	2,091	313
Placer	487	268	432	231	1	3	25	31	29	3
Plumas	87	19	78	14	1	0	2	4	6	1
Riverside	2,889	2,317	1,722	981	149	171	760	1,110	258	55
Sacramento	2,856	2,325	1,796	1,193	199	450	207	422	654	260
San Benito	96	59	58	15	0	0	36	44	2	0
San Bernardino	2,846	3,026	1,747	1,088	207	361	552	1,452	340	125
San Diego	7,054	2,812	4,393	1,062	290	219	922	1,231	1,449	300
San Francisco	1,753	677	242	97	127	165	183	182	1,201	233
San Joaquin	1,078	746	678	246	19	82	140	242	241	176
San Luis Obispo	487	249	415	147	5	8	38	85	29	9
San Mateo	1,605	590	895	194	49	53	177	246	484	97
Santa Barbara	866	334	644	117	20	9	122	199	80	9
Santa Clara	4,912	1,391	2,558	426	99	96	398	645	1,857	224
Santa Cruz	610	300	522	178	4	11	55	106	29	5
Shasta	335	320	300	246	1	12	9	14	25	48
Sierra	10	5	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Siskiyou	110	69	100	60	1	0	7	4	2	5
Solano	866	427	481	208	85	85	80	87	220	47
Sonoma	1,050	451	913	272	15	16	63	141	59	22
Stanislaus	822	750	569	375	18	32	147	301	88	42
Sutter	151	105	112	46	2	1	13	41	24	17
Tehama	102	57	90	39	0	0	6	18	6	0
Trinity	28	21	25	20	0	0	0	1	3	0
Tulare	839	702	561	264	13	12	198	379	67	47
Tuolumne	123	51	113	44	0	0	6	5	4	2
Ventura	2,336	630	1,666	243	51	13	335	351	284	23
Yolo	454	269	338	146	6	10	73	99	37	14
Yuba	86	101	46	69	11	5	8	16	21	11
California	79,422	54,801	42,298	15,731	4,798	7,134	13,925	27,419	18,403	4,517

n/a = data not available for that county.

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Child Abuse and Neglect Reports and Rates per ~~100,000~~ 1,000 Children, 1992

	Number	Rate	Rank
Alameda	20,102	59.1	11
Alpine	58	175.2	54
Amador	336	52.8	9
Butte	11,355	237.3	56
Calaveras	1,200	123.4	46
Colusa	371	64.8	13
Contra Costa	17,322	78.5	22
Del Norte	1,526	187.4	55
El Dorado	2,525	65.0	14
Fresno	22,251	92.9	33
Glenn	1,116	132.4	48
Humboldt	5,049	147.7	49
Imperial	1,594	36.3	2
Inyo	493	99.4	37
Kern	15,289	76.8	20
Kings	2,864	82.7	25
Lake	1,216	86.5	26
Lassen	1,712	239.3	57
Los Angeles	166,613	66.1	15
Madera	2,941	91.7	31
Marin	2,266	43.7	3
Mariposa	514	131.1	47
Mendocino	2,525	107.4	41
Merced	7,407	108.7	42
Modoc	431	161.0	53
Mono	133	53.6	10
Monterey	9,960	80.1	27
Napa	894	31.7	1
Nevada	1,714	81.2	24
Orange	33,325	51.0	7
Placer	3,736	70.0	17
Plumas	593	109.9	43
Riverside	19,713	47.0	5
Sacramento	28,641	93.4	34
San Benito	567	44.9	4
San Bernardino	48,381	92.8	32
San Diego	77,974	114.3	44
San Francisco	8,321	66.8	16
San Joaquin	14,365	90.4	28
San Luis Obispo	8,182	157.6	52
San Mateo	7,340	47.9	6
Santa Barbara	8,757	91.6	30
Santa Clara	24,480	62.7	12
Santa Cruz	5,968	101.3	38
Shasta	5,337	116.7	45
Sierra	67	79.6	23
Siskiyou	1,079	91.4	29
Solano	5,826	51.9	8
Sonoma	7,966	74.6	19
Stanislaus	12,945	98.5	36
Sutter	2,080	97.8	35
Tehama	2,309	151.9	51
Trinity	856	247.5	58
Tulare	8,649	74.1	18
Tuolumne	1,274	103.4	39
Ventura	15,092	77.0	21
Yolo	4,153	104.7	40
Yuba	3,289	150.7	50
California	663,042	78.6	

SOURCE: CA Department of Social Services, calculations by Children Now

Child Abuse and Violent Crime

Child Abuse Reports and Violent Crimes

	Child Abuse Reports	Violent Crimes	Ratio
Alameda	20,102	16,748	1.2
Alpine	58	7	8.3
Amador	336	42	8.0
Butte	11,355	944	12.0
Calaveras	1,200	144	8.3
Colusa	371	97	3.8
Contra Costa	17,322	7,262	2.4
Del Norte	1,526	148	10.3
El Dorado	2,525	495	5.1
Fresno	22,251	7,771	2.9
Glenn	1,116	76	14.7
Humboldt	5,049	573	8.8
Imperial	1,594	792	2.0
Inyo	493	66	7.5
Kern	15,289	5,776	2.6
Kings	2,864	610	4.7
Lake	1,216	487	2.5
Lassen	1,712	96	17.8
Los Angeles	166,613	163,513	1.0
Madera	2,941	665	4.4
Marin	2,266	859	2.6
Mariposa	514	163	3.2
Mendocino	2,525	486	5.2
Merced	7,407	798	9.3
Modoc	431	50	8.6
Mono	133	70	1.9
Monterey	9,960	2,693	3.7
Napa	894	760	1.2
Nevada	1,714	228	7.5
Orange	33,325	13,555	2.5
Placer	3,736	843	4.4
Plumas	593	59	10.1
Riverside	19,713	13,182	1.5
Sacramento	28,641	9,585	3.0
San Benito	567	236	2.4
San Bernardino	48,381	17,182	2.8
San Diego	77,974	25,200	3.1
San Francisco	8,321	13,837	0.6
San Joaquin	14,365	5,191	2.8
San Luis Obispo	8,182	1,017	8.0
San Mateo	7,340	3,365	2.2
Santa Barbara	8,757	2,052	4.3
Santa Clara	24,480	8,106	3.0
Santa Cruz	5,968	1,594	3.7
Shasta	5,337	792	6.7
Sierra	67	7	9.6
Siskiyou	1,079	249	4.3
Solano	5,826	3,359	1.7
Sonoma	7,966	2,053	3.9
Stanislaus	12,945	3,213	4.0
Sutter	2,080	421	4.9
Tehama	2,309	294	7.9
Trinity	856	26	32.9
Tulare	8,649	2,159	4.0
Tuolumne	1,274	119	10.7
Ventura	15,092	3,799	4.0
Yolo	4,153	953	4.4
Yuba	3,289	641	5.1
California	663,042	345,508	1.9

SOURCE: CA Department of Social Service and CA Department of Justice, calculations by Children Now.

Children Killed By Guns

Children Killed by Guns, 1992

	Child Gun deaths	Rank
Alameda	35	54
Alpine	0	1
Amador	0	1
Butte	0	1
Calaveras	1	17
Colusa	0	1
Contra Costa	17	49
Del Norte	0	1
El Dorado	1	17
Fresno	21	51
Glenn	0	1
Humboldt	2	29
Imperial	2	29
Inyo	1	17
Kern	11	47
Kings	3	29
Lake	1	17
Lassen	2	29
Los Angeles	432	58
Madera	4	38
Marin	1	17
Mariposa	0	1
Mendocino	3	29
Merced	1	17
Modoc	1	17
Mono	0	1
Monterey	6	43
Napa	0	1
Nevada	0	1
Orange	37	55
Placer	1	17
Plumas	0	1
Riverside	26	53
Sacramento	21	51
San Benito	0	1
San Bernardino	55	57
San Diego	41	56
San Francisco	12	48
San Joaquin	17	49
San Luis Obispo	0	1
San Mateo	8	45
Santa Barbara	3	29
Santa Clara	10	46
Santa Cruz	2	29
Shasta	2	29
Sierra	0	1
Siskiyou	1	17
Solano	5	41
Sonoma	3	29
Stanislaus	6	43
Sutter	1	17
Tehama	1	17
Trinity	0	1
Tulare	4	38
Tuolumne	1	17
Ventura	5	41
Yolo	0	1
Yuba	4	38
California	811	367,375

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services and CA Department of Justice, calculations by Children Now.

Juvenile Felony Arrests

Juvenile Felony Arrest Rates (per 100,000 children ages 10-17), 1992

	Rate	**Number**	**Rank**
Alameda	3,731	4,788	46
Alpine	- -	1	- -
Amador	- -	29	- -
Butte	1,749	345	11
Calaveras	1,068	45	2
Colusa	- -	24	
Contra Costa	2,313	2,078	27
Del Norte	2,197	69	23
El Dorado	1,478	238	6
Fresno	3,941	3,691	49
Glenn	2,009	70	19
Humboldt	1,508	210	7
Imperial	2,392	436	29
Inyo	- -	13	- -
Kern	3,782	2,870	48
Kings	3,260	435	40
Lake	1,247	74	4
Lassen	1,772	57	12
Los Angeles	3,228	30,693	38
Madera	1,986	272	17
Marin	2,199	409	24
Mariposa	- -	9	- -
Mendocino	3,160	322	37
Merced	3,232	853	39
Modoc	- -	7	- -
Mono	3,692	35	44
Monterey	2,615	1,063	32
Napa	999	117	1
Nevada	2,279	218	26
Orange	1,895	4,625	14
Placer	1,743	389	9
Plumas	1,739	43	8
Riverside	2,064	3,144	20
Sacramento	2,834	3,400	34
San Benito	2,103	110	21
San Bernardino	2,866	5,506	35
San Diego	2,556	6,561	30
San Francisco	4,480	2,259	50
San Joaquin	3,418	2,163	41
San Luis Obispo	1,407	299	5
San Mateo	2,571	1,548	31
Santa Barbara	2,813	1,012	33
Santa Clara	2,364	3,515	28
Santa Cruz	2,970	679	36
Shasta	3,529	679	42
Sierra	- -	24	- -
Siskiyou	2,204	124	25
Solano	3,761	1,629	47
Sonoma	2,169	930	22
Stanislaus	3,597	1,855	43
Sutter	2,006	169	18
Tehama	1,198	79	3
Trinity	- -	25	- -
Tulare	1,974	943	16
Tuolumne	1,747	95	10
Ventura	1,907	1,520	15
Yolo	3,727	548	45
Yuba	1,832	140	13
California	2,820	93,484	

- - = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Justice, calculations by Children Now.

26

Late or No Prenatal Care

Percentage of Infants Born to Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 1990-1992

	All Races		Anglo		African-American		Latino		Asian/other	
	Percent	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**
Alameda	2.9%	4	1.6%	3	5.0%	3	3.8%	1	2.7%	1
Alpine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Butte	5.3%	18	3.8%	25	--	--	10.3%	20	12.1%	28
Calaveras	4.7%	16	4.1%	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colusa	14.9%	53	--	--	--	--	23.0%	41	--	--
Contra Costa	3.9%	9	2.3%	11	7.5%	12	6.9%	6	3.6%	5
Del Norte	8.5%	38	7.0%	47	--	--	--	--	19.4%	31
El Dorado	4.3%	12	2.5%	16	--	--	12.6%	28	--	--
Fresno	4.4%	13	2.1%	9	4.5%	2	6.2%	2	3.4%	2
Glenn	6.5%	29	3.9%	26	--	--	11.1%	25	--	--
Humboldt	4.9%	17	4.0%	28	--	--	--	--	8.4%	23
Imperial	12.7%	52	6.5%	44	--	--	13.9%	31	--	--
Inyo	9.5%	42	6.0%	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern	7.4%	36	5.7%	40	7.8%	13	9.4%	17	6.7%	19
Kings	10.0%	47	4.5%	32	11.1%	19	15.7%	36	8.7%	24
Lake	8.1%	37	6.4%	43	--	--	13.8%	30	--	--
Lassen	5.4%	21	4.7%	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles	5.8%	24	2.5%	16	6.0%	7	7.1%	7	3.5%	5
Madera	7.2%	35	3.3%	23	--	--	8.8%	14	--	--
Marin	2.0%	2	0.7%	1	--	--	7.1%	8	--	--
Mariposa	6.0%	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mendocino	11.3%	51	6.7%	46	--	--	18.6%	38	17.2%	30
Merced	8.7%	39	4.5%	33	9.3%	15	10.9%	23	13.1%	29
Modoc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mono	11.1%	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monterey	9.7%	45	3.3%	22	5.2%	4	15.5%	35	6.9%	21
Napa	3.9%	9	1.8%	5	--	--	8.3%	12	--	--
Nevada	3.6%	7	2.9%	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orange	6.8%	32	2.3%	13	5.5%	6	12.2%	27	3.9%	7
Placer	3.3%	6	2.7%	18	--	--	7.5%	10	--	--
Plumas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside	9.6%	43	5.9%	41	10.8%	18	14.0%	32	7.0%	22
Sacramento	5.9%	25	4.1%	28	9.2%	15	10.0%	19	6.2%	15
San Benito	9.5%	43	--	--	--	--	15.2%	34	--	--
San Bernardino	7.1%	33	4.7%	35	7.9%	14	22.0%	40	10.5%	26
San Diego	8.9%	40	2.8%	18	6.3%	9	11.8%	26	4.2%	8
San Francisco	5.5%	21	2.4%	14	12.6%	20	8.0%	11	3.5%	3
San Joaquin	9.1%	41	5.5%	38	15.0%	21	14.7%	33	6.4%	17
San Luis Obispo	5.4%	18	3.6%	24	--	--	11.0%	24	--	--
San Mateo	3.7%	7	1.4%	2	6.0%	7	6.3%	3	4.3%	10
Santa Barbara	6.6%	30	2.1%	9	9.8%	17	10.6%	22	5.1%	12
Santa Clara	4.2%	11	1.8%	7	4.3%	1	7.2%	9	4.3%	10
Santa Cruz	5.4%	18	1.9%	8	--	--	9.6%	18	6.4%	17
Shasta	2.6%	3	2.4%	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sierra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Siskiyou	6.3%	27	5.4%	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Solano	5.5%	21	3.9%	26	7.4%	11	9.3%	16	5.2%	13
Sonoma	2.9%	4	1.7%	5	--	--	6.7%	4	4.2%	8
Stanislaus	4.4%	13	2.8%	18	7.2%	10	6.8%	5	6.2%	16
Sutter	9.8%	45	6.6%	45	--	--	17.0%	37	11.4%	27
Tehama	6.7%	30	4.4%	31	--	--	13.4%	29	--	--
Trinity	6.4%	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tulare	10.3%	48	5.2%	36	--	--	9.3%	15	5.9%	14
Tuolumne	1.9%	1	2.3%	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ventura	4.7%	15	1.6%	3	5.1%	4	8.4%	13	3.4%	3
Yolo	7.1%	33	5.2%	37	--	--	10.6%	21	6.7%	20
Yuba	10.7%	49	9.3%	48	--	--	19.3%	39	9.5%	25
California	6.2%		3.1%		6.8%		9.5%		4.6%	

-- = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now.

Low Birthweight

Percentage of Infants Born at Low Birthweight, 1990-1992

	All races		Anglo		African-American		Latino		Asian/other	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alameda	7.0%	53	5.0%	31	13.5%	20	4.8%	12	6.2%	13
Alpine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amador	4.7%	9	4.6%	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Butte	4.7%	9	4.3%	5	--	--	4.9%	13	6.5%	18
Calaveras	5.5%	34	5.3%	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colusa	3.3%	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contra Costa	6.1%	42	4.7%	17	13.7%	21	5.2%	21	6.0%	11
Del Norte	3.0%	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
El Dorado	5.4%	29	5.1%	34	--	--	5.9%	32	--	--
Fresno	6.7%	49	6.0%	46	16.4%	24	6.0%	35	6.8%	22
Glenn	4.6%	9	4.1%	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Humboldt	4.9%	17	4.9%	24	--	--	--	--	4.7%	2
Imperial	5.1%	25	6.1%	47	--	--	4.9%	14	--	--
Inyo	6.8%	51	7.5%	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern	6.5%	48	5.9%	45	13.0%	19	5.9%	33	8.6%	28
Kings	6.0%	39	5.3%	35	12.0%	13	5.9%	34	--	--
Lake	5.1%	25	4.8%	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lassen	3.8%	3	3.7%	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles	6.0%	42	5.2%	35	12.9%	17	5.1%	18	5.9%	9
Madera	5.8%	37	6.7%	49	--	--	4.9%	15	--	--
Marin	4.5%	6	4.1%	2	10.2%	6	4.6%	6	5.9%	9
Mariposa	6.7%	49	6.2%	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mendocino	4.9%	14	5.0%	29	--	--	4.4%	4	--	--
Merced	5.6%	34	5.5%	40	12.6%	16	4.8%	9	6.1%	11
Modoc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mono	7.2%	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monterey	5.0%	17	4.3%	5	9.2%	2	4.8%	10	6.1%	13
Napa	4.4%	4	4.2%	2	--	--	4.3%	2	--	--
Nevada	4.4%	4	4.3%	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orange	5.1%	21	4.6%	17	10.4%	7	5.2%	23	5.8%	7
Placer	4.9%	17	4.8%	24	--	--	4.8%	11	--	--
Plumas	6.2%	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside	5.8%	38	5.3%	38	12.9%	18	5.3%	28	7.2%	24
Sacramento	6.1%	42	5.0%	31	11.5%	12	5.2%	25	6.7%	20
San Benito	5.3%	29	4.4%	5	--	--	5.7%	31	--	--
San Bernardino	6.4%	47	5.9%	43	12.0%	13	5.6%	29	7.0%	23
San Diego	5.5%	34	4.8%	20	11.3%	11	5.1%	17	6.6%	20
San Francisco	6.8%	51	5.7%	41	14.9%	23	5.1%	19	5.6%	5
San Joaquin	6.2%	45	5.3%	38	14.7%	22	5.7%	30	6.4%	16
San Luis Obispo	5.0%	21	4.6%	13	--	--	6.2%	36	--	--
San Mateo	5.4%	33	4.7%	20	12.0%	15	4.7%	7	6.1%	13
Santa Barbara	5.0%	17	4.5%	10	8.9%	1	5.1%	20	5.7%	5
Santa Clara	5.3%	27	4.6%	13	9.8%	3	5.2%	26	5.9%	8
Santa Cruz	4.5%	6	4.4%	10	--	--	4.4%	3	--	--
Shasta	4.7%	12	4.6%	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sierra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Siskiyou	4.7%	12	5.0%	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Solano	5.9%	39	4.9%	24	10.1%	5	4.4%	5	7.4%	25
Sonoma	4.5%	6	4.4%	10	10.0%	4	4.0%	1	6.4%	17
Stanislaus	5.4%	29	5.0%	31	11.2%	9	5.2%	24	7.4%	25
Sutter	5.0%	21	4.3%	5	--	--	4.8%	8	7.7%	27
Tehama	4.9%	14	4.8%	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trinity	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tulare	5.4%	29	5.7%	41	11.2%	9	5.0%	16	5.1%	3
Tuolumne	6.0%	39	5.9%	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ventura	5.2%	27	4.8%	20	10.6%	8	5.3%	27	6.6%	18
Yolo	4.9%	14	4.5%	13	--	--	5.2%	22	5.5%	4
Yuba	5.0%	21	4.9%	24	--	--	--	--	4.4%	1
California	5.8%		5.0%		12.6%		5.2%		6.2%	

-- = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now

Infant Mortality

Infant Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), 1990-1992

	All races		***Anglo***		***African-American***		***Latino***		***Asian/other***	
	Rate	**Rank**	**Rate**	**Rank**	**Rate**	**Rank**	**Rate**	**Rank**	**Rate**	**Rank**
Alameda	7.9	22	8.6	15	14.1	2	6.7	10	5.1	7
Alpine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Amador	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Butte	7.5	18	8.3	24	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Calaveras	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Colusa	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Contra Costa	6.4	8	5.8	7	12.0	1	5.7	5	- -	- -
Del Norte	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
El Dorado	6.6	11	6.5	12	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Fresno	9.2	30	8.6	27	25.9	15	8.7	20	5.6	8
Glenn	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Humboldt	7.7	20	8.1	21	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Imperial	5.7	5	- -	- -	- -	- -	4.5	1	- -	- -
Inyo	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kern	9.8	34	9.3	29	21.7	14	8.7	20	- -	- -
Kings	9.3	32	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Lake	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Lassen	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Los Angeles	7.7	20	7.4	19	16.4	5	6.7	10	4.6	4
Madera	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Marin	4.8	1	5.1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mariposa	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mendocino	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Merced	8.2	24	8.6	27	- -	- -	6.6	7	- -	- -
Modoc	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mono	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Monterey	6.9	15	6.8	16	- -	- -	6.6	7	- -	- -
Napa	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Nevada	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Orange	6.4	8	6.2	10	15.0	3	6.9	13	4.1	2
Placer	5.2	3	5.3	5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Plumas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Riverside	8.7	29	8.1	21	16.7	6	8.7	20	- -	- -
Sacramento	8.0	23	6.5	12	16.8	7	8.2	18	6.6	10
San Benito	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
San Bernardino	9.2	30	8.4	25	19.3	11	8.4	19	- -	- -
San Diego	6.7	13	6.4	11	15.9	4	6.0	6	4.0	1
San Francisco	7.0	17	6.1	9	17.3	9	4.8	2	4.9	5
San Joaquin	8.4	26	8.4	25	19.5	12	7.4	16	5.9	9
San Luis Obispo	6.6	11	7.0	18	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
San Mateo	5.9	6	5.2	4	20.0	13	5.6	3	4.3	3
Santa Barbara	6.4	8	5.9	8	- -	- -	6.6	7	- -	- -
Santa Clara	6.1	7	5.0	1	19.1	10	6.8	12	5.0	6
Santa Cruz	4.9	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	5.6	3	- -	- -
Shasta	9.3	32	9.3	29	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sierra	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Siskiyou	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Solano	7.6	19	6.9	17	16.8	8	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sonoma	5.5	4	5.1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Stanislaus	8.3	25	8.2	23	- -	- -	8.0	17	- -	- -
Sutter	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tehama	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Trinity	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Tulare	6.9	15	5.7	6	- -	- -	7.3	15	- -	- -
Tuolumne	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ventura	6.8	14	6.5	12	- -	- -	7.2	14	- -	- -
Yolo	8.6	28	7.8	20	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Yuba	8.4	26	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
California	7.5		6.9		16.6		6.9		4.9	

- - = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Teen Births

Percentage of Infants Born to Women Younger than 20, 1990-1992

	All Races		*Anglo*		*African-American*		*Latino*		*Asian/other*	
	Percent	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**	**Percent**	**Rank**
Alameda	9.7%	13	4.4%	4	19.9%	16	15.6%	21	4.3%	6
Alpine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amador	9.7%	13	9.5%	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Butte	13.8%	33	12.9%	39	26.8%	26	15.4%	16	17.1%	26
Calaveras	11.3%	22	11.3%	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colusa	14.2%	36	11.9%	32	--	--	16.1%	22	--	--
Contra Costa	8.3%	7	5.1%	7	19.8%	15	12.5%	3	5.6%	7
Del Norte	17.4%	52	16.8%	54	--	--	--	--	22.6%	31
El Dorado	8.2%	6	7.3%	16	--	--	13.0%	4	--	--
Fresno	16.7%	50	10.4%	27	22.9%	20	20.2%	40	16.0%	24
Glenn	14.3%	36	12.7%	38	--	--	15.0%	10	20.9%	28
Humboldt	13.4%	29	11.9%	31	--	--	15.4%	18	20.8%	28
Imperial	14.5%	40	10.2%	26	28.4%	27	15.1%	13	--	--
Inyo	14.0%	34	12.5%	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern	16.1%	47	13.4%	42	23.1%	21	18.9%	37	7.6%	10
Kings	17.4%	52	14.0%	45	21.2%	18	21.2%	43	10.3%	18
Lake	16.7%	50	14.5%	47	--	--	25.2%	44	--	--
Lassen	16.0%	45	15.5%	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Los Angeles	12.1%	24	5.7%	9	16.5%	8	15.2%	15	3.4%	3
Madera	18.0%	56	13.2%	41	25.8%	24	20.9%	42	--	--
Marin	3.8%	1	1.9%	1	12.6%	3	11.4%	1	--	--
Mariposa	12.8%	26	12.2%	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mendocino	13.6%	30	12.3%	35	--	--	16.7%	24	16.9%	25
Merced	16.5%	49	13.5%	44	25.6%	23	18.5%	34	15.9%	23
Modoc	16.2%	48	15.8%	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mono	7.9%	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monterey	12.6%	25	8.9%	20	13.0%	4	16.0%	22	7.7%	12
Napa	8.4%	9	6.8%	14	--	--	11.8%	2	--	--
Nevada	9.4%	12	8.7%	19	--	--	17.6%	32	--	--
Orange	9.2%	11	5.1%	6	12.3%	2	14.8%	9	4.1%	5
Placer	8.2%	5	7.2%	15	--	--	15.2%	14	--	--
Plumas	15.8%	44	15.1%	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside	13.2%	28	9.7%	25	17.5%	10	17.1%	27	9.0%	16
Sacramento	12.8%	28	9.5%	23	22.3%	19	18.6%	35	11.9%	19
San Benito	14.1%	35	8.5%	18	--	--	18.2%	33	--	--
San Bernardino	13.7%	30	11.2%	29	18.1%	12	16.9%	26	6.1%	8
San Diego	10.6%	19	6.3%	12	16.5%	8	15.6%	20	7.6%	11
San Francisco	8.0%	4	3.0%	2	20.6%	17	13.8%	6	3.3%	2
San Joaquin	15.0%	41	11.9%	32	23.5%	22	18.6%	35	13.1%	21
San Luis Obispo	9.9%	16	7.8%	17	--	--	17.2%	28	--	--
San Mateo	6.8%	2	3.0%	2	15.5%	7	13.8%	5	3.2%	1
Santa Barbara	11.5%	23	5.6%	9	17.5%	10	16.6%	24	9.6%	17
Santa Clara	8.8%	10	4.5%	5	13.9%	6	17.4%	30	3.6%	4
Santa Cruz	9.8%	15	5.2%	8	--	--	15.4%	18	--	--
Shasta	14.4%	39	13.5%	43	--	--	19.1%	38	21.6%	30
Sierra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Siskiyou	15.3%	43	15.5%	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Solano	11.2%	21	8.9%	21	18.6%	13	14.7%	8	8.4%	13
Sonoma	8.3%	7	6.3%	13	11.9%	1	14.9%	10	8.7%	14
Stanislaus	14.2%	36	12.5%	36	18.7%	13	17.3%	29	12.5%	20
Sutter	13.6%	30	13.1%	40	--	--	17.5%	30	--	--
Tehama	15.1%	42	15.5%	51	--	--	14.1%	7	--	--
Trinity	16.1%	46	15.2%	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tulare	17.7%	54	14.4%	46	25.8%	24	19.5%	39	19.8%	27
Tuolumne	10.1%	17	10.3%	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ventura	10.0%	17	5.7%	9	13.2%	5	15.4%	16	6.1%	9
Yolo	11.2%	20	9.3%	22	--	--	14.9%	10	8.7%	14
Yuba	17.9%	55	18.1%	55	--	--	20.7%	41	15.2%	22
California	11.7%		7.5%		17.8%		15.9%		6.1%	

-- = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now

Immunization

Percentage of Two Year Olds Fully Immunized, 1992 Children Entering Kindergarten

	Rate	Rank
Alameda	60%	3
Alpine	n/a	n/a
Amador	n/a	n/a
Butte	n/a	n/a
Calaveras	n/a	n/a
Colusa	n/a	n/a
Contra Costa	53%	9
Del Norte	49%	15
El Dorado	n/a	n/a
Fresno	38%	29
Glenn	48%	17
Humboldt	n/a	n/a
Imperial	n/a	n/a
Inyo	n/a	n/a
Kern	43%	22
Kings	42%	23
Lake	n/a	n/a
Lassen	n/a	n/a
Los Angeles	40%	26
Madera	44%	20
Marin	60%	3
Mariposa	n/a	n/a
Mendocino	n/a	n/a
Merced	50%	13
Modoc	n/a	n/a
Mono	n/a	n/a
Monterey	44%	20
Napa	n/a	n/a
Nevada	n/a	n/a
Orange	53%	9
Placer	n/a	n/a
Plumas	n/a	n/a
Riverside	47%	18
Sacramento	40%	26
San Benito	59%	5
San Bernardino	45%	19
San Diego	53%	9
San Francisco	49%	15
San Joaquin	42%	23
San Luis Obispo	50%	13
San Mateo	67%	1
Santa Barbara	56%	6
Santa Clara	54%	8
Santa Cruz	53%	9
Shasta	n/a	n/a
Sierra	n/a	n/a
Siskiyou	n/a	n/a
Solano	41%	25
Sonoma	56%	6
Stanislaus	n/a	n/a
Sutter	n/a	n/a
Tehama	n/a	n/a
Trinity	39%	28
Tulare	38%	29
Tuolumne	n/a	n/a
Ventura	61%	2
Yolo	n/a	n/a
Yuba	n/a	n/a
California	48.5%	

n/a = data not available for that county.

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now.

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Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care

Percentage of Infant Deliveries Receiving Medi-Cal Assistance, 1992

	Percent	**Rank**
Alameda	30.2%	9
Alpine	- -	- -
Amador	33.6%	16
Butte	49.8%	41
Calaveras	36.5%	20
Colusa	60.0%	52
Contra Costa	20.7%	2
Del Norte	56.9%	49
El Dorado	30.3%	10
Fresno	44.5%	31
Glenn	53.7%	46
Humboldt	44.9%	32
Imperial	63.8%	55
Inyo	47.6%	38
Kern	40.4%	25
Kings	45.4%	34
Lake	48.3%	39
Lassen	56.6%	47
Los Angeles	45.7%	35
Madera	56.7%	47
Marin	13.2%	1
Mariposa	30.7%	11
Mendocino	50.7%	42
Merced	57.5%	50
Modoc	69.1%	56
Mono	48.2%	39
Monterey	28.5%	8
Napa	31.6%	13
Nevada	34.2%	17
Orange	33.4%	15
Placer	24.6%	5
Plumas	62.0%	54
Riverside	41.1%	26
Sacramento	37.7%	22
San Benito	41.3%	27
San Bernardino	41.3%	28
San Diego	33.0%	14
San Francisco	36.1%	18
San Joaquin	47.2%	36
San Luis Obispo	37.4%	21
San Mateo	23.2%	4
Santa Barbara	40.2%	24
Santa Clara	28.0%	7
Santa Cruz	36.0%	18
Shasta	47.6%	37
Sierra	- -	- -
Siskiyou	45.2%	33
Solano	22.6%	3
Sonoma	25.6%	6
Stanislaus	42.6%	30
Sutter	51.4%	44
Tehama	61.0%	53
Trinity	50.9%	43
Tulare	57.8%	51
Tuolumne	42.3%	29
Ventura	31.6%	12
Yolo	38.8%	23
Yuba	51.6%	45
California	39.4%	

- - = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now.

Children Who Cannot Afford Lunch at School

Percentage of Enrolled Schoolchildren Receiving Free or Reduced Price Lunch, 1991-1992*

	Percent	Number	Rank
Alameda	23.9%	45,511	22
Alpine	38.6%	65	50
Amador	13.8%	643	6
Butte	29.0%	9,387	34
Calaveras	17.7%	1,228	12
Colusa	44.0%	1,743	55
Contra Costa	16.6%	22,279	9
Del Norte	27.8%	1,420	29
El Dorado	13.1%	3,560	5
Fresno	45.7%	73,365	56
Glenn	36.4%	2,199	46
Humboldt	23.8%	5,216	22
Imperial	42.1%	13,130	51
Inyo	19.8%	671	16
Kern	36.2%	46,615	45
Kings	38.3%	8,691	48
Lake	31.6%	3,138	38
Lassen	23.8%	1,277	21
Los Angeles	42.3%	616,711	52
Madera	37.1%	8,149	47
Marin	10.0%	2,637	1
Mariposa	12.1%	318	2
Mendocino	29.8%	4,784	35
Merced	48.0%	21,433	58
Modoc	42.5%	981	53
Mono	16.1%	280	7
Monterey	34.7%	22,114	43
Napa	18.5%	3,239	14
Nevada	12.4%	1,585	4
Orange	24.2%	96,325	24
Placer	12.3%	4,654	3
Plumas	20.6%	799	17
Riverside	28.5%	70,244	32
Sacramento	38.4%	71,773	48
San Benito	25.6%	2,182	25
San Bernardino	26.5%	83,600	26
San Diego	28.6%	118,431	32
San Francisco	34.9%	21,853	44
San Joaquin	33.3%	33,388	40
San Luis Obispo	18.4%	6,052	13
San Mateo	18.6%	15,876	14
Santa Barbara	28.1%	15,732	30
Santa Clara	23.4%	54,708	20
Santa Cruz	28.3%	10,382	31
Shasta	30.9%	9,170	36
Sierra	17.0%	145	11
Siskiyou	26.9%	2,367	27
Solano	16.5%	10,943	8
Sonoma	16.7%	10,861	10
Stanislaus	30.9%	25,928	36
Sutter	33.4%	4,623	40
Tehama	32.8%	3,491	39
Trinity	33.9%	852	42
Tulare	42.5%	33,477	54
Tuolumne	21.3%	1,741	18
Ventura	23.3%	27,541	19
Yolo	27.5%	6,465	28
Yuba	47.2%	6,275	57
California	32.1%	1,672,245	

SOURCE: CA Department of Education, calculations by Children Now

**Eligibility: Families who earn less than 185 percent of the poverty level (about $22,000 a year)*

Children Born to Unmarried Parents

Percentage of Infants Born to Unmarried Parents, 1990-1992

	Percent	**Rank**
Alameda	31.3%	39
Alpine	- -	- -
Amador	20.7%	4
Butte	29.2%	30
Calaveras	25.8%	18
Colusa	25.5%	16
Contra Costa	25.8%	20
Del Norte	33.2%	43
El Dorado	24.0%	12
Fresno	37.3%	53
Glenn	25.2%	15
Humboldt	33.0%	42
Imperial	35.6%	49
Inyo	32.7%	41
Kern	38.4%	54
Kings	34.5%	48
Lake	36.7%	52
Lassen	33.1%	43
Los Angeles	40.4%	56
Madera	39.0%	55
Marin	21.2%	6
Mariposa	23.1%	10
Mendocino	31.1%	37
Merced	30.4%	34
Modoc	26.1%	21
Mono	19.0%	1
Monterey	28.9%	29
Napa	24.3%	13
Nevada	19.2%	2
Orange	24.8%	14
Placer	21.0%	5
Plumas	31.1%	36
Riverside	30.5%	35
Sacramento	33.8%	46
San Benito	28.4%	27
San Bernardino	34.1%	47
San Diego	29.3%	31
San Francisco	31.2%	37
San Joaquin	33.1%	43
San Luis Obispo	22.0%	7
San Mateo	23.1%	9
Santa Barbara	25.6%	16
Santa Clara	26.6%	22
Santa Cruz	28.2%	26
Shasta	28.3%	27
Sierra	- -	- -
Siskiyou	27.2%	25
Solano	27.0%	24
Sonoma	22.4%	8
Stanislaus	30.1%	33
Sutter	25.8%	18
Tehama	36.3%	50
Trinity	32.2%	40
Tulare	36.4%	51
Tuolumne	23.7%	11
Ventura	20.5%	3
Yolo	29.4%	31
Yuba	26.6%	22
California	33.0%	

- - = too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: CA Department of Health Services, calculations by Children Now.

-ERRATA-

Child Support Payments

NOTE: Please update your individual county pages to reflect this data.

Percentage of Child Support Orders Receiving Any Payment, September 1993

	Percent	Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Alameda	46.4%	14	Better
Alpine	43.9%	27	Better
Amador	36.8%	45	Worse
Butte	n/a	n/a	n/a
Calaveras	44.4%	23	Better
Colusa	54.0%	5	Better
Contra Costa	45.7%	17	Better
Del Norte	41.4%	36	Better
El Dorado	40.0%	38	Worse
Fresno	34.6%	47	Worse
Glenn	54.9%	4	Better
Humboldt	49.2%	8	Better
Imperial	21.5%	54	Worse
Inyo	43.7%	28	Better
Kern	45.4%	18	Better
Kings	44.7%	21	Better
Lake	30.6%	50	Worse
Lassen	36.5%	46	Worse
Los Angeles	37.2%	44	Worse
Madera	42.9%	34	Better
Marin	53.2%	6	Better
Mariposa	43.3%	31	Better
Mendocino	43.7%	28	Better
Merced	45.3%	19	Better
Modoc	38.1%	43	Worse
Mono	46.2%	15	Better
Monterey	44.0%	25	Better
Napa	55.6%	3	Better
Nevada	24.9%	53	Worse
Orange	50.3%	7	Better
Placer	43.1%	32	Better
Plumas	65.9%	1	Better
Riverside	38.9%	39	Worse
Sacramento	47.1%	12	Better
San Benito	29.3%	52	Worse
San Bernardino	13.9%	56	Worse
San Diego	38.2%	42	Worse
San Francisco	44.6%	22	Better
San Joaquin	43.1%	32	Better
San Luis Obispo	47.7%	11	Better
San Mateo	59.7%	2	Better
Santa Barbara	45.9%	16	Better
Santa Clara	38.5%	40	Worse
Santa Cruz	46.7%	13	Better
Shasta	43.4%	30	Better
Sierra	44.4%	23	Better
Siskiyou	33.1%	49	Worse
Solano	33.4%	48	Worse
Sonoma	40.4%	37	Better
Stanislaus	45.3%	19	Better
Sutter	38.4%	41	Worse
Tehama	16.8%	55	Worse
Trinity	13.3%	57	Worse
Tulare	48.2%	10	Better
Tuolumne	48.7%	9	Better
Ventura	44.0%	25	Better
Yolo	42.3%	35	Better
Yuba	30.3%	51	Worse
California	40.1%		

--=too few incidents to calculate

SOURCE: California Department of Social Services, calculations by Children Now.

The Children of Alameda County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

331,442 **children**
40.3% Anglo
20.5% African-American
20.5% Latino
18.7% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 16.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 22%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 18%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 34.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 1,433/3,315

Anglo: 334/1,509	African-American: 527/457
Latino: 379/271	Asian/other: 193/1,078

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 20,102
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 1.2 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 35
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,731

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 3.0%

Anglo: 1.7%	African-American: 5.1%
Latino: 3.9%	Asian/other: 2.8%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 7.0%

Anglo: 5.1%	African-American: 13.5%
Latino: 4.9%	Asian/other: 6.2%

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.9

Anglo: 6.6	African-American: 14.1
Latino: 6.7	Asian/other: 5.1

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.7%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 60%

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 30.2%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 45,511/23.9%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 31.3%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 46.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of alameda county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	27 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	24 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	17 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	31 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	4 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	53 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	22 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	13 of 56	Better
Immunization	3 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	11 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	46 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	9 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	39 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	44 of 57	Worse

The Children

CHILDREN NOW

# of Alpine County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

316 **children**
51.9% Anglo
0.0% African-American
9.8% Latino
38.3% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: --

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 13%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 22%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: n/a
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: n/a
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 1/1
Anglo: n/a, n/a
African-American: n/a, n/a
Latino: n/a, n/a
Asian/other: n/a, n/a
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 58
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: --

Anglo:	--	African-American:	--
Latino:	--	Asian/other:	--

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: --

Anglo:	--	African-American:	--
Latino:	--	Asian/other:	--

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo:	--	African-American:	--
Latino:	--	Asian/other:	--

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: --

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: --

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 65/38.7%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: --

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of alpine county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	2 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	42 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	n/a of 57	n/a
High School Dropouts	-- of 57	--
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	-- of 53	n/a
Low Birthweight	-- of 54	n/a
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	-- of 56	n/a
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	54 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	-- of 56	n/a
Children of Unmarried Parents	-- of 56	n/a
Child Support Payments	31 of 57	Worse

The Children of Amador County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

6,175 **children**
88.2% Anglo
0.8% African-American
7.7% Latino
3.3% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 0.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 6%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 1.3%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 19.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 10/47
Anglo: 7/44
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 3/0
Asian/other: 0/3
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 336
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.7%

Anglo: 4.6% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.7%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 33.7%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 643/13.8%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 20.8%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 36.8%

summary of key benchmarks for children of amador county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	1 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	51 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	2 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	-- of 53	n/a
Low Birthweight	9 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	13 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	9 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	16 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	4 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	13 of 57	Better

The Children of Butte County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

46,898 **children**
77.2% Anglo
1.7% African-American
13.6% Latino
7.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 7.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 22%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 17%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.6%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 28.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 212/411
Anglo: 162/345
African-American: 9/2
Latino: 30/24
Asian/other: 11/40
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 11,355
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**:12.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,749

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.4%

Anglo: 3.8% African-American: --

Latino: 10.4% Asian/other: 12.2%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.7%

Anglo: 4.4% African-American: --

Latino: 4.9% Asian/other: 6.6%

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.5

Anglo: 8.3 African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.9%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 49.9%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 9,387/29.1%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 29.2%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: --

summary of key benchmarks for children of butte county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	27 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	19 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	26 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	42 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	18 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	9 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	18 of 34	Same
Teen Births	33 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	56 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	11 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	41 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	30 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	-- of 57	n/a

The Children of Calaveras County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

9,348 **children**
81.3% Anglo
0.9% African-American
12.4% Latino
5.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 0.4%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 24%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 21%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 3.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 19.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 31/79
Anglo: 20/69 African-American: 1/1
Latino: 9/8 Asian/other: 1/1
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,200
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,068

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.8%

Anglo: 4.1%	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.6%

Anglo: 5.3%	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: --	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 11.4%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 36.5%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,228/17.7%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.8%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of calaveras county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	33 of 58	Same
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	37 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	52 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	3 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	16 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	34 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	22 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	46 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	2 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	20 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	18 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	34 of 57	Worse

The Children

of

Colusa County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

5,480 **children**
49.3% Anglo
0.4% African-American
46.7% Latino
3.6% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 22.1%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 40%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 22%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 7.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 11.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 7/23

Anglo: 2/16	African-American: 0/0
Latino: 5/6	Asian/other: 0/1

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 371
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.8 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 14.9%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: 23.1% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 3.3%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 60.1%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,743/44.0%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.6%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 54.0%

summary of key benchmarks for children of colusa county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	58 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	42 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	57 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	8 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	53 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	2 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	36 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	13 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	52 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	16 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	53 of 57	Worse

The Children

of

Contra Costa County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

215,520 **children**
59.4% Anglo
11.5% African-American
16.9% Latino
12.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 8.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 16%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 6.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 37.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 654/2,657
Anglo: 357/1,900
African-American: 110/112
Latino: 135/142
Asian/other: 52/503
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 17,322
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.4 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 17
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,313

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.0%
Anglo: 2.3% African-American: 7.6%
Latino: 7.0% Asian/other: 3.6%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.1%
Anglo: 4.7% African-American: 13.7%
Latino: 5.2% Asian/other: 6.1%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.4
Anglo: 5.8 African-American: 12.0
Latino: 5.7 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.4%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 53%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 20.8%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 22,279/16.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.9%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 45.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of contra costa county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	15 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	8 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	7 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	9 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	42 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	8 of 34	Better
Teen Births	7 of 56	Better
Immunization	9 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	22 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	27 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	2 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	20 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	41 of 57	Worse

The Children of Del Norte County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

7,474 **children**
68.1% Anglo
1.2% African-American
15.5% Latino
15.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 5.9%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 28%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 30%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 37.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 31.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 59/69
Anglo: 46/59
African-American: 0/1
Latino: 3/5
Asian/other: 10/4
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,526
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 10.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,197

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 8.6%
Anglo: 7.0% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: 19.5%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 3.1%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 17.5%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 49%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 57.0%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,420/27.9%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 33.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 41.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of del norte county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	45 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	55 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	23 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	57 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	38 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	1 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	52 of 56	Worse
Immunization	15 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	55 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	23 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	49 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	43 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	22 of 57	Worse

The Children of El Dorado County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

37,483 **children**
85.4% Anglo
0.6% African-American
10.9% Latino
3.1% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 3.5%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 16%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 11.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 25.9%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 194/307

Anglo: 153/286	African-American: 1/1
Latino: 31/6	Asian/other: 9/14

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,525
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 5.1 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,478

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.4%
Anglo: 2.6% African-American: --
Latino: 12.7% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.4%
Anglo: 5.2% African-American: --
Latino: 6.0% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.6
Anglo: 6.5 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 30.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 3,560/13.2%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 24.0%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 40.0%

summary of key benchmarks for children of el dorado county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	15 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	35 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	25 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	12 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	29 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	11 of 34	Better
Teen Births	6 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	14 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	6 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	10 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	12 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	20 of 57	Better

The Children of Fresno County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

230,486 **children**
35.1% Anglo
5.5% African-American
45.7% Latino
13.6% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 24.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 30%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 19%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 17.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 28.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 2,078/1,966
Anglo: 593/1,072
African-American: 200/62
Latino: 1,042/456
Asian/other: 243/376
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 22,251
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 21
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,941

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.5%
Anglo: 2.2% African-American: 4.6%
Latino: 6.2% Asian/other: 3.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.8%
Anglo: 6.1% African-American: 16.5%
Latino: 6.0% Asian/other: 6.8%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 9.2
Anglo: 8.6 African-American: 25.9
Latino: 8.7 Asian/other: 5.6
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.7%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 38%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 44.5%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 73,365/45.7%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 37.3%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 34.6%

summary of key benchmarks for children of fresno county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	54 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	29 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	29 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	48 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	13 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	49 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	30 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	50 of 56	Worse
Immunization	29 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	33 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	49 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	31 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	53 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	11 of 57	Better

The Children of Glenn County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

8,199 **children**
60.1% Anglo
0.5% African-American
29.7% Latino
9.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 15.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 25%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 15%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 30.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 32/78
Anglo: 14/62
African-American: 0/1
Latino: 10/11
Asian/other: 8/4
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,116
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 14.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,009

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.5%
Anglo: 3.9% African-American: --
Latino: 11.2% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.7%
Anglo: 4.2% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 48%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 53.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 2,199/36.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.3%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 54.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of glenn county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	37 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	11 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	25 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	40 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	29 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	9 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	36 of 56	Worse
Immunization	17 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	48 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	19 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	46 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	15 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	54 of 57	Worse

The Children of Humboldt County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

33,514 **children**
77.2% Anglo
1.9% African-American
10.5% Latino
10.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 2.5%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 18%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.7%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 25.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 180/246
Anglo: 129/204
African-American: 1/1
Latino: 14/11
Asian/other: 36/30
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 5,049
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.8 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 2
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,508

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.9%
Anglo: 4.1% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: 8.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.0%
Anglo: 4.9% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: 4.8%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.7
Anglo: 8.1 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.4%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 45.0%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 5,216/23.9%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 33.0%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 49.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of humboldt county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	24 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	37 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	43 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	17 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	17 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	20 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	29 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	49 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	7 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	32 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	42 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	50 of 57	Worse

The Children of **Imperial County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

42,651 **children**
17.4% Anglo
1.8% African-American
78.3% Latino
2.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 46.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 31%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 27%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 17.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 206/264

Anglo: 19/94
African-American: 2/6
Latino: 177/145
Asian/other: 8/19

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,594
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 2
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,392

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 12.8%
Anglo: 6.6% African-American: --
Latino: 13.9% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.2%
Anglo: 6.2% African-American: --
Latino: 4.9% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birt weight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birth weightbaby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 5.7
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: 4.5 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.5%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 63.8%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 13,130/42.1%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 35.7%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 21.5%

summary of key benchmarks for children of imperial county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	55 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	53 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	53 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	28 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	52 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	25 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	5 of 34	Better
Teen Births	40 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	2 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	29 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	55 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	49 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	4 of 57	Better

The Children of Inyo County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

4,759 **children**
72.1% Anglo
0.3% African-American
13.2% Latino
14.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 4.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 21%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 24%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.5%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 43.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 42/80
Anglo: 19/65
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 4/3
Asian/other: 19/12
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 493
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 7.5 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.5%
Anglo: 6.1% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.9%
Anglo: 7.5% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.0%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 47.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 671/19.8%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 32.8%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of inyo county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	23 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	3 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	15 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	42 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	51 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	34 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	37 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	38 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	41 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	29 of 57	Worse

The Children

of
Kern County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

191,155 **children**
50.8% Anglo
6.1% African-American
39.4% Latino
3.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 13.9%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 29%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 24%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 20.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 24.5%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 1,562/1,384

Anglo: 655/955	African-American: 116/47
Latino: 715/260	Asian/other: 76/122

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 15,289
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.6 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 11
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,782

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 7.5%
Anglo: 5.8% African-American: 7.8%
Latino: 9.5% Asian/other: 6.7%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.5%
Anglo: 6.0% African-American: 13.1%
Latino: 6.0% Asian/other: 8.6%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 9.8
Anglo: 9.3 African-American: 21.7
Latino: 8.7 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.2%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 43%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 40.4%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 46,615/36.2%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 38.5%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 45.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of kern county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	50 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	40 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	56 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	36 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	48 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	34 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	47 of 56	Worse
Immunization	22 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	20 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	48 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	25 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	54 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	40 of 57	Worse

The Children of Kings County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

33,701 **children**
45.4% Anglo
6.1% African-American
43.4% Latino
5.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 12.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 29%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 25%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 39.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 112/395

Anglo: 25/212
African-American: 5/25
Latino: 77/125
Asian/other: 5/33

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,864
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 3
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,260

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 10.1%
Anglo: 4.5% African-American: 11.2%
Latino: 15.7% Asian/other: 8.7%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.0%
Anglo: 5.3% African-American: 12.0%
Latino: 6.0% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 9.3
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 17.5%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 42%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 45.4%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 8,691/38.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 34.5%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of kings county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	50 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	51 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	6 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	18 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	47 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	39 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	32 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	52 of 56	Worse
Immunization	23 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	25 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	40 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	34 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	48 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	37 of 57	Worse

The Children of Lake County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

13,654 **children**
79.1% Anglo
2.1% African-American
14.3% Latino
4.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 3.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 20%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 19%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.0%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 23.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 54/95

Anglo: 44/81	African-American: 4/1
Latino: 3/4	Asian/other: 3/9

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,216
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.5 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,247

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 8.1%

Anglo: 6.4% African-American: --
Latino: 13.9% Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.2%

Anglo: 4.8% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.7%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 48.3%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 3,138/31.6%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 36.8%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 30.6%

summary of key benchmarks for children of lake county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	21 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	29 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	42 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	11 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	37 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	25 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	50 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	26 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	4 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	39 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	52 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	8 of 57	Better

The Children of Lassen County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

7,044 **children**
83.9% Anglo
1.4% African-American
9.7% Latino
5.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 1.4%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 25%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 16%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 16.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 20/49
Anglo: 17/41
African-American: 1/2
Latino: 2/4
Asian/other: 0/2
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,712
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 17.8 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 2
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,772

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.5%
Anglo: 4.7% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 3.8%
Anglo: 3.8% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.0%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 56.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,277/23.8%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 33.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 36.5%

summary of key benchmarks for children of lassen county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	37 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	15 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	55 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	39 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	21 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	3 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	45 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	57 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	12 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	47 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	43 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	12 of 57	Better

The Children of Los Angeles County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

2,461,911 **children**
25.5% Anglo
11.3% African-American
52.8% Latino
10.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 33.7%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 29%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 26%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 20.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 35.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 24,107/22,952

Anglo: 3,252/7,337	African-American: 4,211/2,550
Latino: 15,024/6,756	Asian/other: 1,620/6,309

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 166,613
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**:1.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 432
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,228

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.6%

Anglo:	2.6%	African-American:	6.0%
Latino:	7.1%	Asian/other:	3.6%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.1%

Anglo:	5.3%	African-American:	12.9%
Latino:	5.2%	Asian/other:	6.0%

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.7

Anglo:	7.4	African-American:	16.4
Latino:	6.7	Asian/other:	4.6

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 12.1%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 40%

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 45.8%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 616,711/42.4%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 40.5%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 37.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of los angeles county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	50 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	52 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	13 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	55 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	24 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	42 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	20 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	24 of 56	Worse
Immunization	26 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	15 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	38 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	35 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	56 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	14 of 57	Better

The Children of Madera County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

30,941 **children**
47.1% Anglo
2.6% African-American
47.9% Latino
2.4% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 19.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 28%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 20%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 13.1%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 32.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 146/282

Anglo: 56/174	African-American: 6/6
Latino: 83/94	Asian/other: 1/8

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,941
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.4 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 4
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,986

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 7.3%

Anglo: 3.4%	African-American: --
Latino: 8.9%	Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.8%

Anglo: 6.7%	African-American: --
Latino: 5.0%	Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: --	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 18.1%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 44%

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 56.7%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 8,149/37.2%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 39.1%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 42.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of madera county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	45 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	33 of 58	Same
High School Graduates Prepared for College	21 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	35 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	35 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	37 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	56 of 56	Worse
Immunization	20 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	31 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	17 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	47 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	55 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	24 of 57	Worse

The Children of **Marin County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

50,543 **children**
80.9% Anglo
3.3% African-American
10.6% Latino
5.1% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 7.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 13%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 10%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 4.5%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 41.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 90/674
Anglo: 47/596
African-American: 8/12
Latino: 31/15
Asian/other: 4/51
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,266
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.6 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,199

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 2.1%
Anglo: 0.8% African-American: --
Latino: 7.2% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.6%
Anglo: 4.2% African-American: 10.3%
Latino: 4.7% Asian/other: 6.0%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 4.8
Anglo: 5.1 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 3.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 60%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 13.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 2,637/10.1%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 21.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 53.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of marin county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	2 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	2 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	4 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	4 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	2 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	6 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	1 of 34	Better
Teen Births	1 of 56	Better
Immunization	3 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	3 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	24 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	1 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	6 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	52 of 57	Worse

The Children

of
Mariposa County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

3,700 **children**
83.7% Anglo
0.3% African-American
8.0% Latino
8.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: --

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 22%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 18%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 13.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 20.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 63/29
Anglo: 54/27
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 1/1
Asian/other: 8/1
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 514
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.2 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.1%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.8%
Anglo: 6.2% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 12.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 30.8%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 318/12.1%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 23.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of mariposa county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	27 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	24 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	48 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	38 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	26 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	49 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	26 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	47 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	11 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	10 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	27 of 57	Worse

The Children of Mendocino County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

23,031 **children**
74.5% Anglo
0.9% African-American
18.3% Latino
6.3% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 9.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 25%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 19%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 26.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 167/233

Anglo: 107/205	African-American: 1/1
Latino: 41/11	Asian/other: 18/16

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

80

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,525
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 5.2 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 3
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,160

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 11.3%

Anglo: 6.8%   African-American: --
Latino: 18.7%   Asian/other: 17.2%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.9%

Anglo: 5.0%   African-American: --
Latino: 4.5%   Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: --   African-American: --
Latino: --   Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.7%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 50.7%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 4,784/29.9%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 31.2%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of mendocino county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	37 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	29 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	34 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	44 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	51 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	14 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	30 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	41 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	37 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	42 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	37 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	29 of 57	Worse

The Children

of
Merced County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

65,860 **children**
41.7% Anglo
4.4% African-American
40.7% Latino
13.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 28.1%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 33%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 21%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 16.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 557/334
Anglo: 206/211
African-American: 20/7
Latino: 275/72
Asian/other: 56/54
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 7,407
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 9.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,232

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 8.8%
Anglo: 4.6% African-American: 9.3%
Latino: 11.0% Asian/other: 13.2%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.6%
Anglo: 5.6% African-American: 12.6%
Latino: 4.8% Asian/other: 6.1%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.2
Anglo: 8.6 African-American: --
Latino: 6.6 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.6%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 50%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 57.5%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 21,433/48.0%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 30.4%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 45.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of merced county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	57 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	37 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	54 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	31 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	39 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	34 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	24 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	49 of 56	Worse
Immunization	13 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	42 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	39 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	50 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	34 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	38 of 57	Worse

The Children

of
Modoc County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

2,678 **children**
81.0% Anglo
1.3% African-American
12.3% Latino
5.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 10.4%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 24%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 14%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 0.0%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 21.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 9/22
Anglo: 4/22
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 2/0
Asian/other: 3/0
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 431
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.6 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.3%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 89.2%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 981/42.5%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 26.1%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 38.1%

summary of key benchmarks for children of modoc county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	33 of 58	Same
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	9 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	46 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	1 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	-- of 53	n/a
Low Birthweight	-- of 54	n/a
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	48 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	53 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	56 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	21 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	15 of 57	Better

The Children

of

Mono County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

2,394 **children**
78.9% Anglo
0.5% African-American
13.8% Latino
6.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 6.7%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 12%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 17.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 70.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 6/42

Anglo: 5/40	African-American: 0/0
Latino: 1/0	Asian/other: 0/2

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

86

number of **child abuse** reports: 133
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 1.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,692

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 11.1%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 7.3%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.0%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 48.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 280/16.1%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 19.0%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 46.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of mono county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	5 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	1 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	48 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	50 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	54 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	3 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	10 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	44 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	39 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	1 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	43 of 57	Worse

The Children of Monterey County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

106,412 **children**
39.7% Anglo
5.9% African-American
47.5% Latino
6.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 30.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 28%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 24%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.1%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 32.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 399/754

Anglo: 92/367	African-American: 30/39
Latino: 235/237	Asian/other: 42/111

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 9,960
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 6
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,615

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.8%
Anglo: 3.3% African-American: 5.2%
Latino: 15.5% Asian/other: 7.0%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.0%
Anglo: 4.4% African-American: 9.2%
Latino: 4.8% Asian/other: 6.2%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.9
Anglo: 6.8 African-American: --
Latino: 6.6 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 12.6%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 44%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 28.5%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 22,114/34.7%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 28.9%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.0%

summary of key benchmarks for children of monterey county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	45 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	20 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	27 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	45 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	17 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	15 of 34	Better
Teen Births	25 of 56	Worse
Immunization	20 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	27 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	32 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	8 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	29 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	32 of 57	Worse

The Children of Napa County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

27,775 **children**
70.2% Anglo
1.5% African-American
24.5% Latino
3.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 13.8%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 20%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 15%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 5.6%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 34.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 32/278
Anglo: 20/243
African-American: 0/2
Latino: 10/25
Asian/other: 2/8
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 894
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 1.2 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 999

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.0%

Anglo: 1.8% African-American: --
Latino: 8.4% Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.5%

Anglo: 4.2% African-American: --
Latino: 4.3% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.5%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 31.7%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 3,239/18.6%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 24.4%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 55.6%

summary of key benchmarks for children of napa county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	21 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	11 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	15 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	5 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	9 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	4 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	9 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	1 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	1 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	13 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	13 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	55 of 57	Worse

The Children

of

Nevada County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

20,545 **children**
90.7% Anglo
0.3% African-American
6.8% Latino
2.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 0.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 15%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 12%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 13.3%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 34.5%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 114/231
Anglo: 112/223 African-American: 0/2
Latino: 1/4 Asian/other: 1/2
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,714
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 7.5 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,279

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 3.7%

Anglo: 2.9% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.5%

Anglo: 4.4% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.4%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 34.2%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,585/12.5%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 19.3%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 24.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of nevada county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	4 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	5 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	14 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	37 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	7 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	4 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	12 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	24 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	26 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	17 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	2 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	5 of 57	Better

The Children of Orange County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

633,736 **children**
51.7% Anglo
2.0% African-American
34.4% Latino
11.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 27.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 14%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 10.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 33.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 3,154/7,178
Anglo: 1,154/4,334
African-American: 67/87
Latino: 1,620/666
Asian/other: 313/2,091
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 33,325
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.5 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 37
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,895

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.8%
    Anglo: 2.4%   African-American: 5.5%
    Latino: 12.2%   Asian/other: 4.0%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.1%
    Anglo: 4.7%   African-American: 10.4%
    Latino: 5.2%   Asian/other: 5.8%
    Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.4
    Anglo: 6.2   African-American: 15.0
    Latino: 6.9   Asian/other: 4.1
    Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 53%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 33.5%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 96,325/24.3%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 24.9%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 50.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of orange county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	9 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	19 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	21 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	32 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	21 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	8 of 34	Better
Teen Births	11 of 56	Better
Immunization	9 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	7 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	14 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	15 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	14 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	51 of 57	Worse

The Children

of
Placer County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

51,330 **children**
84.1% Anglo
0.8% African-American
11.6% Latino
3.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 2.5%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 15%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 16%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 25.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 268/487
Anglo: 231/432
African-American: 3/1
Latino: 31/25
Asian/other: 3/29
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 3,736
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.4 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,743

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 3.4%
Anglo: 2.8% African-American: --
Latino: 7.6% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.0%
Anglo: 4.9% African-American: --
Latino: 4.9% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 5.2
Anglo: 5.3 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.2%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 24.6%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 4,654/12.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 21.0%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.1%

summary of key benchmarks for children of placer county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	4 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	15 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	36 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	31 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	6 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	17 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	3 of 34	Better
Teen Births	5 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	17 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	9 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	5 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	5 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	25 of 57	Worse

The Children of Plumas County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

5,401 **children**
85.2% Anglo
1.2% African-American
8.4% Latino
5.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 0.9%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 23%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 11%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 7.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 38.8%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 19/87
Anglo: 14/78
African-American: 0/1
Latino: 4/2
Asian/other: 1/6
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 593
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 10.1 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,739

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.3%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 15.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 62.0%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 799/20.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 31.1%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 65.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of plumas county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	31 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	3 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	7 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	9 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	-- of 53	n/a
Low Birthweight	45 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	44 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	43 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	8 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	54 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	36 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	57 of 57	Worse

The Children of Riverside County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

393,608 **children**
49.3% Anglo
5.9% African-American
39.6% Latino
5.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 15.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 26%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 18%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 13.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 28.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 2,317/2,889
Anglo: 981/1,722
African-American: 171/149
Latino: 1,110/760
Asian/other: 55/258
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

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how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 19,713
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 1.5 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 26
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,064

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.6%
    Anglo: 6.0%   African-American: 10.8%
    Latino: 14.1%   Asian/other: 7.1%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.9%
    Anglo: 5.4%   African-American: 13.0%
    Latino: 5.3%   Asian/other: 7.3%
    Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.7
    Anglo: 8.1   African-American: 16.7
    Latino: 8.7   Asian/other: --
    Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.2%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 47%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 41.2%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 70,244/28.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 30.6%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 38.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of riverside county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	42 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	24 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	28 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	36 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	43 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	38 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	29 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	28 of 56	Worse
Immunization	18 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	5 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	20 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	26 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	35 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	19 of 57	Better

The Children

# of Sacramento County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

297,445 **children**
58.2% Anglo
12.1% African-American
16.9% Latino
12.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 12.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 25%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 20%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 17.7%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 34.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 2,325/2,856
Anglo: 1,193/1,796
African-American: 450/199
Latino: 422/207
Asian/other: 260/654
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

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how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 28,641
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 21
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,834

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.0%
Anglo: 4.1% African-American: 9.3%
Latino: 10.0% Asian/other: 6.2%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.1%
Anglo: 5.1% African-American: 11.6%
Latino: 5.3% Asian/other: 6.7%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.0
Anglo: 6.5 African-American: 16.8
Latino: 8.2 Asian/other: 6.6
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 12.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 40%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 37.8%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 71,773/38.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 33.8%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 47.1%

summary of key benchmarks for children of sacramento county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	37 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	33 of 58	Same
High School Graduates Prepared for College	15 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	47 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	25 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	42 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	23 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	26 of 56	Worse
Immunization	26 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	34 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	34 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	22 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	46 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	46 of 57	Worse

The Children of San Benito County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

12,239 **children**
41.7% Anglo
0.6% African-American
55.8% Latino
2.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 19.5%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 21%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 31%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 28.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 59/96
Anglo: 15/58
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 44/36
Asian/other: 0/2
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 567
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.4 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,103

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.6%
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: 15.2% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.4%
Anglo: 4.4% African-American: --
Latino: 5.8% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.1%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 59%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 41.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 2,182/25.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 28.4%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 29.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san benito county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	23 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	56 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	27 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	12 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	43 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	29 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	35 of 56	Worse
Immunization	5 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	4 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	21 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	27 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	27 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	6 of 57	Better

The Children

of
San Bernardino County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

496,481 **children**
49.4% Anglo
9.1% African-American
36.4% Latino
5.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 12.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 28%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 23%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 15.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 22.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 3,026/2,846
Anglo: 1,088/1,747
African-American: 361/207
Latino: 1,452/552
Asian/other: 125/340
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 48,381
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.8 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 55
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,866

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 7.2%
Anglo: 4.8% African-American: 7.9%
Latino: 22.0% Asian/other: 10.5%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.4%
Anglo: 5.9% African-American: 12.0%
Latino: 5.7% Asian/other: 7.0%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 9.2
Anglo: 8.4 African-American: 19.3
Latino: 8.4 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.7%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 45%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 41.4%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 83,600/26.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 34.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 13.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san bernardino county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	45 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	45 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	41 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	33 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	47 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	30 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	30 of 56	Worse
Immunization	19 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	32 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	35 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	28 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	47 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	2 of 57	Better

The Children
of
San Diego County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

662,687 **children**
52.0% Anglo
7.6% African-American
30.9% Latino
9.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 18.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 18%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 36.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 2,812/7,054
Anglo: 1,062/4,393
African-American: 219/290
Latino: 1,231/922
Asian/other: 300/1,449
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 77,974
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.1 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 41
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,556

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.0%
Anglo: 2.8% African-American: 6.4%
Latino: 11.9% Asian/other: 4.3%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.6%
Anglo: 4.8% African-American: 11.3%
Latino: 5.1% Asian/other: 6.7%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.7
Anglo: 6.4 African-American: 15.9
Latino: 6.0 Asian/other: 4.0
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 10.6%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 53%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 33.1%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 118,431/28.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 29.4%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 38.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san diego county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	24 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	12 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	28 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	40 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	34 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	13 of 34	Better
Teen Births	19 of 56	Better
Immunization	9 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	44 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	30 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	14 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	31 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	16 of 57	Better

The Children of **San Francisco County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

120,667 **children**
28.4% Anglo
17.0% African-American
18.6% Latino
36.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 28.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 27%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 21%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 18.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 50.6%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 677/1,753
Anglo: 97/242
African-American: 165/127
Latino: 182/183
Asian/other: 233/1,201
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 8,321
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 0.6 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 12
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 4,480

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.5%
Anglo: 2.5% African-American: 12.6%
Latino: 8.1% Asian/other: 3.5%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.9%
Anglo: 5.7% African-American: 14.9%
Latino: 5.2% Asian/other: 5.7%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.0
Anglo: 6.1 African-American: 17.3
Latino: 4.8 Asian/other: 4.9
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.1%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 49%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 36.1%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 21,853/35.0%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 31.2%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.6%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san francisco county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	44 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	37 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	2 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	53 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	21 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	51 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	17 of 34	Better
Teen Births	4 of 56	Better
Immunization	15 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	16 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	50 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	18 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	37 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	36 of 57	Worse

The Children of San Joaquin County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

154,049 **children**
46.2% Anglo
6.0% African-American
29.8% Latino
18.0% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 22.1%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 28%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 20%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 10.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 27.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 746/1,078

Anglo: 246/678
African-American: 82/19
Latino: 242/140
Asian/other: 176/241

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 14,365
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.8 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 17
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,418

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.1%

Anglo: 5.5%	African-American: 15.0%
Latino: 14.8%	Asian/other: 6.4%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.3%

Anglo: 5.4%	African-American: 14.8%
Latino: 5.7%	Asian/other: 6.4%

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.4

Anglo: 8.4	African-American: 19.5
Latino: 7.4	Asian/other: 5.9

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 15.0%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 42%

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 47.2%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 33,388/33.4%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 33.2%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.1%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san joaquin county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	45 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	33 of 58	Same
High School Graduates Prepared for College	32 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	22 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	41 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	45 of 54	Worse
Infant Mortality	26 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	41 of 56	Worse
Immunization	23 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	28 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	41 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	36 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	43 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	25 of 57	Worse

The Children of **San Luis Obispo County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

50,718 **children**
74.9% Anglo
2.2% African-American
20.0% Latino
2.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 6.8%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 12%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 13%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 30.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 249/487
Anglo: 147/415
African-American: 8/5
Latino: 85/38
Asian/other: 9/29
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 8,182
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 8.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,407

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.4%
Anglo: 3.6% African-American: --
Latino: 11.0% Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.1%
Anglo: 4.6% African-American: --
Latino: 6.3% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.6
Anglo: 7.0 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.9%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 50%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 37.4%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 6,052/18.5%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 22.1%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 47.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san luis obispo county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	1 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	7 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	24 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	28 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	18 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	21 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	11 of 34	Better
Teen Births	16 of 56	Better
Immunization	13 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	52 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	5 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	21 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	7 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	47 of 57	Worse

The Children of **San Mateo County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

149,597 **children**
43.4% Anglo
5.6% African-American
29.2% Latino
21.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 18.4%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 18%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 11%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.5%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 36.9%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 590/1,605
Anglo: 194/895
African-American: 53/49
Latino: 246/177
Asian/other: 97/484
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 7,340
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 2.2 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 8
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,571

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 3.7%
Anglo: 1.4%
African-American: 6.0%
Latino: 6.4%
Asian/other: 4.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.5%
Anglo: 4.8%
African-American: 12.1%
Latino: 4.8%
Asian/other: 6.2%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 5.9
Anglo: 5.2
African-American: 20.0
Latino: 5.6
Asian/other: 4.3
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 6.9%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 67%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 23.2%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 15,876/18.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 23.1%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 59.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of san mateo county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	13 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	3 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	10 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	15 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	7 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	33 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	6 of 34	Better
Teen Births	2 of 56	Better
Immunization	1 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	6 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	31 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	4 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	9 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	56 of 57	Worse

The Children of Santa Barbara County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

92,859 **children**
50.4% Anglo
3.0% African-American
42.0% Latino
4.6% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 23.1%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 17%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.6%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 32.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 334/866
Anglo: 117/644
African-American: 9/20
Latino: 199/122
Asian/other: 9/80
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 8,757
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 3
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,813

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.7%
Anglo: 2.2% African-American: 9.9%
Latino: 10.7% Asian/other: 5.1%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.0%
Anglo: 4.5% African-American: 9.0%
Latino: 5.2% Asian/other: 5.7%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.4
Anglo: 5.9 African-American: --
Latino: 6.6 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 11.6%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 56%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 40.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 15,732/28.1%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.6%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 45.9%

summary of key benchmarks for children of santa barbara county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	19 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	22 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	17 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	30 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	17 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	8 of 34	Better
Teen Births	23 of 56	Better
Immunization	6 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	30 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	33 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	24 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	16 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	42 of 57	Worse

The Children of Santa Clara County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

381,275 **children**
45.7% Anglo
4.1% African-American
29.8% Latino
20.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 20.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 13%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 8.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 40.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 1,391/4,912

Anglo: 426/2,558	African-American: 96/99
Latino: 645/398	Asian/other: 224/1,857

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 24,480
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 10
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,364

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.2%
Anglo: 1.9% African-American: 4.3%
Latino: 7.2% Asian/other: 4.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.3%
Anglo: 4.6% African-American: 9.9%
Latino: 5.3% Asian/other: 5.9%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.1
Anglo: 5.0 African-American: 19.1
Latino: 6.8 Asian/other: 5.0
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.9%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 54%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 28.1%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 54,708/23.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 26.7%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 38.5%

summary of key benchmarks for children of santa clara county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	7 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	5 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	10 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	11 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	27 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	7 of 34	Better
Teen Births	10 of 56	Better
Immunization	8 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	12 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	28 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	7 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	22 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	18 of 57	Better

The Children of Santa Cruz County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

57,970 **children**
61.7% Anglo
1.2% African-American
33.5% Latino
3.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 24.4%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 23%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 22%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 11.1%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 26.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 300/610
Anglo: 178/522
African-American: 11/4
Latino: 106/55
Asian/other: 5/29
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 5,968
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 2
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,970

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.4%
Anglo: 2.0% African-American: --
Latino: 9.6% Asian/other: 6.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.6%
Anglo: 4.5% African-American: --
Latino: 4.5% Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 4.9
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: 5.6 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 9.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 53%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 36.1%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 10,382/28.3%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 28.3%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 46.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of santa cruz county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	31 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	42 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	33 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	24 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	18 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	6 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	2 of 34	Better
Teen Births	15 of 56	Better
Immunization	9 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	38 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	36 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	18 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	26 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	45 of 57	Worse

The Children of Shasta County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

44,416 **children**
86.1% Anglo
1.0% African-American
6.3% Latino
6.5% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 3.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 22%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 17%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 18.0%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 24.4%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 320/335
Anglo: 246/300 African-American: 12/1
Latino: 14/9 Asian/other: 48/25
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 5,337
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 6.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 2
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,529

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 2.7%

Anglo: 2.5% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.8%

Anglo: 4.7% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 9.3

Anglo: 9.3 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.4%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 47.6%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 9,170/31.0%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 28.4%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 43.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of shasta county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	27 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	19 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	41 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	51 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	3 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	12 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	32 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	39 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	45 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	42 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	37 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	27 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	28 of 57	Worse

The Children of **Sierra County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

844 **children**
88.6% Anglo
0.4% African-American
8.3% Latino
2.7% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: --

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 24%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 31%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 5.6%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 23.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 5/10

Anglo: 5/9	African-American: 0/0
Latino: 0/1	Asian/other: 0/0

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 67
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 9.6 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: --

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: --

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 145/17.1%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: --

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of sierra county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	33 of 58	Same
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	56 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	43 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	5 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	-- of 53	n/a
Low Birthweight	-- of 54	n/a
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	-- of 56	n/a
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	23 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	-- of 56	n/a
Children of Unmarried Parents	-- of 56	n/a
Child Support Payments	34 of 57	Worse

The Children of Siskiyou County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

11,757 **children**
82.0% Anglo
2.0% African-American
9.4% Latino
6.7% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 1.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 17%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 17.1%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 25.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 69/110

Anglo: 60/100	African-American: 0/1
Latino: 4/7	Asian/other: 5/2

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,079
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.3 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,204

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.4%

Anglo: 5.5% African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.8%

Anglo: 5.0% African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --

Latino: -- Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 15.3%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 45.3%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 2,367/27.0%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 27.2%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 33.1%

summary of key benchmarks for children of siskiyou county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	19 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	38 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	46 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	27 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	12 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	43 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	29 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	25 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	33 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	25 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	9 of 57	Better

The Children

of

Solano County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

107,930 **children**
52.7% Anglo
14.5% African-American
18.0% Latino
14.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 7.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 19%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 17%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 10.2%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 27.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 427/866

Anglo: 208/481	African-American: 85/85
Latino: 87/80	Asian/other: 47/220

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 5,826
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 1.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 5
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,761

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 5.5%
Anglo: 3.9% African-American: 7.5%
Latino: 9.4% Asian/other: 5.2%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.0%
Anglo: 4.9% African-American: 10.1%
Latino: 4.5% Asian/other: 7.4%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 7.6
Anglo: 6.9 African-American: 16.8
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 11.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 41%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 22.6%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 10,943/16.5%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 27.1%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 33.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of solano county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	15 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	19 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	31 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	19 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	21 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	39 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	19 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	21 of 56	Better
Immunization	25 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	8 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	47 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	3 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	24 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	10 of 57	Better

The Children

of
Sonoma County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

104,278 **children**
75.7% Anglo
2.1% African-American
17.6% Latino
4.6% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 8.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 17%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 21%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 12.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 33.7%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 451/1,050
Anglo: 272/913
African-American: 16/15
Latino: 141/63
Asian/other: 22/59
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 7,966
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 3.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 3
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,169

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 3.0%
Anglo: 1.8% African-American: --
Latino: 6.8% Asian/other: 4.3%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.6%
Anglo: 4.5% African-American: 10.0%
Latino: 4.0% Asian/other: 6.5%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 5.5
Anglo: 5.1 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 8.4%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 56%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 25.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 10,861/16.7%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 22.5%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 40.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of sonoma county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	7 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	37 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	18 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	31 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	4 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	6 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	4 of 34	Better
Teen Births	7 of 56	Better
Immunization	6 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	19 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	22 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	6 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	8 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	21 of 57	Worse

The Children of Stanislaus County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

126,636 **children**
57.3% Anglo
2.1% African-American
32.7% Latino
7.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 16.1%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 25%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 19%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 19.8%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 23.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 750/822
Anglo: 375/569
African-American: 32/18
Latino: 301/147
Asian/other: 42/88
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 12,945
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 6
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,597

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.5%
Anglo: 2.8% African-American: 7.3%
Latino: 6.8% Asian/other: 6.3%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.4%
Anglo: 5.1% African-American: 11.2%
Latino: 5.2% Asian/other: 7.4%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.3
Anglo: 8.2 African-American: --
Latino: 8.0 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 14.3%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 42.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 25,928/31.0%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 30.1%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support**
who receive any money from an absent parent: 45.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of stanislaus county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	37 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	29 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	44 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	54 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	13 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	29 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	25 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	36 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	36 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	43 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	30 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	33 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	38 of 57	Worse

The Children of **Sutter County**

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

20,486 **children**
61.0% Anglo
1.7% African-American
25.3% Latino
11.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 17.7%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 24%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 24%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 17.9%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 21.1%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 105/151
Anglo: 46/112
African-American: 1/2
Latino: 41/13
Asian/other: 17/24
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,080
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 2,006

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 9.8%
Anglo: 6.7% African-American: --
Latino: 17.0% Asian/other: 11.4%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.1%
Anglo: 4.4% African-American: --
Latino: 4.8% Asian/other: 7.8%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 13.7%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 51.4%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 4,623/33.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 25.8%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 38.4%

summary of key benchmarks for children of sutter county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	33 of 58	Same
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	47 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	50 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	45 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	21 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	30 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	35 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	18 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	44 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	18 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	17 of 57	Better

The Children of Tehama County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

14,746 **children**
77.7% Anglo
0.5% African-American
18.9% Latino
2.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 6.8%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 26%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 35%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 10.3%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 20.2%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 57/102
Anglo: 39/90
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 18/6
Asian/other: 0/6
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 2,309
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 7.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,198

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.7%

Anglo: 4.4%	African-American: --
Latino: 13.4%	Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.9%

Anglo: 4.9%	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: --	African-American: --
Latino: --	Asian/other: --

Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 15.1%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 61.1%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 3,491/32.8%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 36.3%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 16.8%

summary of key benchmarks for children of tehama county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	42 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	58 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	50 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	20 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	30 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	14 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	42 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	51 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	3 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	53 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	50 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	3 of 57	Better

The Children of Trinity County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

3,444 **children**
88.2% Anglo
0.2% African-American
4.5% Latino
7.1% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: --

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 16%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 20%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 15.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 21/28
Anglo: 20/25
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 1/0
Asian/other: 0/3
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 856
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 32.9 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): --

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 6.4%

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 16.1%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 39%

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 51.0%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 852/33.9%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 32.3%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 13.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of trinity county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	6 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	33 of 58	Same
High School Graduates Prepared for College	56 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	13 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	27 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	-- of 54	n/a
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	46 of 56	Worse
Immunization	28 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	58 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	-- of 50	n/a
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	43 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	40 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	1 of 57	Better

The Children of Tulare County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

112,706 **children**
40.9% Anglo
1.6% African-American
51.4% Latino
6.2% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 20.0%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 31%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 24%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 18.6%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 24.8%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 702/839
Anglo: 264/561 African-American: 12/13
Latino: 379/198 Asian/other: 47/67
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 8,649
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 4
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,974

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 10.4%
Anglo: 5.2% African-American: --
Latino: 9.3% Asian/other: 6.0%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.4%
Anglo: 5.7% African-American: 11.2%
Latino: 5.1% Asian/other: 5.1%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.9
Anglo: 5.7 African-American: --
Latino: 7.3 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 17.8%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 38%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 57.8%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 33,477/42.6%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 36.4%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 48.2%

summary of key benchmarks for children of tulare county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	55 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	45 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	39 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	52 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	48 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	29 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	15 of 34	Better
Teen Births	54 of 56	Worse
Immunization	29 of 29	Worse
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	18 of 58	Better
Juvenile Felony Arrests	16 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	51 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	51 of 56	Worse
Child Support Payments	48 of 57	Worse

The Children of Tuolumne County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

11,886 **children**
85.7% Anglo
0.3% African-American
10.8% Latino
3.3% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 0.6%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 21%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 15%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 9.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 27.8%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 51/123
Anglo: 44/113
African-American: 0/0
Latino: 5/6
Asian/other: 2/4
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 1,274
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 10.7 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 1
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,747

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 2.0%
Anglo: 2.3% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 6.0%
Anglo: 5.9% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): --
Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 10.1%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 42.3%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 1,741/21.4%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 23.8%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 48.7%

summary of key benchmarks for children of tuolumne county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	23 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	11 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	30 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	13 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	1 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	39 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	-- of 34	n/a
Teen Births	17 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	39 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	10 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	29 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	11 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	49 of 57	Worse

The Children

of

Ventura County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

192,595 **children**
55.0% Anglo
2.5% African-American
36.8% Latino
5.8% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 18.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 18%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 15%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 11.7%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 36.8%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 630/2,336
Anglo: 243/1,666 African-American: 13/51
Latino: 351/335 Asian/other: 23/284
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 15,092
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.0 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 5
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,907

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 4.7%
Anglo: 1.7% African-American: 5.2%
Latino: 8.4% Asian/other: 3.5%
how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3
percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.3%
Anglo: 4.8% African-American: 10.7%
Latino: 5.3% Asian/other: 6.6%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%
proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4
cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day
infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 6.8
Anglo: 6.5 African-American: --
Latino: 7.2 Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4
proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 10.1%
percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: 61%
health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 31.7%
number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 27,541/23.3%
percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 20.6%
odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%
proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 44.0%

summary of key benchmarks for children of ventura county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	13 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	11 of 58	Better
High School Graduates Prepared for College	11 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	26 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	15 of 53	Better
Low Birthweight	27 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	14 of 34	Better
Teen Births	17 of 56	Better
Immunization	2 of 29	Better
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	21 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	15 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	12 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	3 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	32 of 57	Worse

The Children of Yolo County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

37,678 **children**
57.1% Anglo
2.2% African-American
31.8% Latino
8.9% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 17.2%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 21%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 21%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 16.4%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 37.0%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 269/454
Anglo: 146/338 African-American: 10/6
Latino: 99/73 Asian/other: 14/37
poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 4,153
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 4.4 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 0
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 3,727

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 7.2%

Anglo: 5.3% African-American: --
Latino: 10.7% Asian/other: 6.8%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 4.9%

Anglo: 4.6% African-American: --
Latino: 5.2% Asian/other: 5.5%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.6

Anglo: 7.8 African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 11.2%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 38.8%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 6,465/27.6%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 29.4%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 42.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of yolo county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	23 of 58	Better
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	37 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	9 of 57	Better
High School Dropouts	45 of 57	Worse
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	33 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	14 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	28 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	20 of 56	Better
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	40 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	45 of 50	Worse
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	23 of 56	Better
Children of Unmarried Parents	31 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	23 of 57	Worse

The Children of Yuba County

The profile of each county brings home the facts about children in that community. The picture for all children is grim; it is particularly disturbing for African-American and Latino children. From the California recession, to an eroding tax base, to a crumbling infrastructure, it is not hard to understand why so many children are in crisis. While there is good news in some areas, every county needs improvement for all its children. Solutions are at hand. Communities are improving the lives of children every day, especially those children who are hurting the most. When we invest in children, it pays off. We hope this "close-up" look spurs every Californian to make a difference for children in their community.

who are they?

20,713 **children**
63.2% Anglo
4.1% African-American
16.0% Latino
16.7% Asian/other
percent with **limited English skills**: 18.3%

how well are they educated?

percent of 4th graders that can't fully understand a **basic reading** assignment: 29%
proportion of 8th graders that can't write a **basic essay**: 27%
percentage of the class of 1993 that **dropped out**: 11.0%
percentage of high school **graduates prepared** for college: 20.3%
number of **dropouts**/number of high school graduates **prepared for college**: 101/86

Anglo: 69/46	African-American: 5/11
Latino: 16/8	Asian/other: 11/21

poverty rate of **children of high school dropouts**: 64%
poverty rate of **children of parents with some college**: 4%

how safe are they?

number of **child abuse** reports: 3,289
ratio of **child abuse reports** to incidents of **violent crime**: 5.1 to 1
chances **a gun in the home will kill a family member** or friend rather than a criminal: 43 times greater
number of **children killed by guns** in 1992: 4
juvenile felony arrest rate (per 100,000 children): 1,832

n/a = data not available for that county
-- = too few incidences to calculate

how healthy are they?

percentage of babies born with **late or no prenatal care**: 10.7%

Anglo: 9.4% African-American: --
Latino: 19.4% Asian/other: 9.6%

how much each **dollar spent on prenatal** care saves: $3

percentage of babies born at **low birthweight**: 5.1%

Anglo: 4.9% African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: 4.4%
Mexico's low birthweight rate: 6%

proportion of **neonatal infant deaths** due to low birthweight: 3 of 4

cost of **neonatal intensive care** for a low birthweight baby: $1,000 per day

infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births): 8.4

Anglo: -- African-American: --
Latino: -- Asian/other: --
Sweden's infant mortality rate: 4

proportion of infants born to **teen mothers**: 17.9%

percentage of two-year-olds fully **immunized**: n/a

health costs saved for each $1 invested on immunizations: $10

how economically secure are they?

percentage of babies born to parents who **cannot afford health care**: 51.7%

number/percentage of children who cannot afford **lunch at school**: 6,275/47.2%

percentage of **babies born to unmarried** parents: 26.7%

odds a baby born to unmarried parents will live in **poverty** (CA): 47%

proportion of children with court-ordered **child support** who receive any money from an absent parent: 30.3%

summary of key benchmarks for children of yuba county

	County Rank	Better or Worse than CA Avg.
Education		
4th grade CLAS Reading Scores	50 of 58	Worse
8th grade CLAS Writing Scores	53 of 58	Worse
High School Graduates Prepared for College	49 of 57	Worse
High School Dropouts	23 of 57	Better
Health		
Late or No Prenatal Care	49 of 53	Worse
Low Birthweight	21 of 54	Better
Infant Mortality	26 of 34	Worse
Teen Births	55 of 56	Worse
Immunization	n/a of 29	n/a
Safety		
Child Abuse Reports	50 of 58	Worse
Juvenile Felony Arrests	13 of 50	Better
Security		
Newborns Whose Parents Cannot Afford Health Care	45 of 56	Worse
Children of Unmarried Parents	22 of 56	Better
Child Support Payments	7 of 57	Better

Technical Notes

Who Are California's Children?

Child Population: Child population and racial/ethnic distribution data are from the State of California Department of Finance population estimates for 1992. Throughout this report, Anglo is used in place of white, non-Latino, African-American is equivalent to black, and Latino is substituted for Hispanic.

Limited English Skills: Percent of students enrolled in school who have been identified as having limited English proficiency, 1993. The State of California Department of Education conducts an annual language census in every school in California.

How Well Are California's Children Educated?

4th Graders that Can't Fully Understand a Basic Reading Assignment: Percentage of 4th graders that scored a one or two on the CLAS reading test, 1993. The CLAS test is scored on a range of one to six. A score of two or lower indicates that a child has only a superficial or fragmentary understanding of the text.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

8th Graders that Can't Write a Basic Essay: Percentage of 8th graders that scored a one or two on the CLAS writing test. Students who score a two or lower cannot write complete sentences or form structured paragraphs.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

Percentage of the Class of 1993 that Dropped Out: Three-year dropout rate, 1993. The three- year dropout rate reflects the percentage of 10th grade students in the class of 1993 that began in September, 1990 and dropped out of school by the end of the 1993 school year.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

Percentage of High School Graduates Prepared for College: Preparation for college was defined as having completed the minimum academic course work needed for admission to the University of California or the California State University in 1992. The course work requirements are often called the A-F requirements.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

Number of Dropouts/Number of High School Graduates Prepared for College:
The number of high school students that dropped out and the number of graduates prepared for college during the 1992 school year.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

Poverty Rates of Children of High School Dropouts and Children of Parents with Some College: National estimates obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

How Safe Are California's Children?

Number of Child Abuse Reports: The number of child abuse and neglect incidents reported in 1992.
Source: State of California Department of Social Services.

Ratio of Child Abuse Reports to Incidents of Violent Crime: The ratio of child abuse and neglect incidents reported to the State of California Department of Social Services and the number of violent crimes tabulated by the State of California Department of Justice in 1992.

Chances a Gun in the Home Will Kill a Family Member or Friend Rather than a Criminal: Kellerman, Alona, and Reay, DT. "Protection or Peril? An Analysis of Firearm-Related Deaths in the Home." New England Journal of Medicine, 1986, 314:1557-1560.

Number of Children Killed by Guns: Number of children ages 0 to 19 killed by firearms in 1992. Firearm deaths include homicide, suicide and accidents.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services.

Juvenile Felony Arrest Rate: Number of children under the age of 18 arrested for a felony per 1,000 children ages 0 to 17.
Source: State of California Department of Justice.

How Healthy Are California's Children?

Percentage of Babies Born with Late or No Prenatal Care: Percentage of infants born to mothers who did not receive prenatal care until after the 6th month of pregnancy or who received no prenatal care at all.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services.

How Much Each Dollar Spent on Prenatal Care Saves: Preventing Low Birthweight, Institute of Medicine, Washington, D.C., 1986.

Percentage of Babies Born at Low Birthweight: Percentage of infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds at birth. Children Now calculation based on all births in 1990, 1991 and 1992.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services. Mexico's rate is for 1992 as reported by UNICEF.

Proportion of Neonatal Infant Deaths Due to Low Birthweight: The proportion of all infants born nationwide whose death within the first two months of life is attributed to low birthweight.
Source: Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.

Cost of Neonatal Intensive Care for Low Birthweight Baby: A national estimate of the 1993 cost per day to care for a child in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.
Source: Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.

Infant Mortality Rate: The number of infants who die within the first year of life per 1,000 live births. Children Now calculation based on all infant births and infant deaths in 1990, 1991 and 1992.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services. Sweden's rate is for 1992 as reported by UNICEF.

Proportion of Infants Born to Teen Mothers: Percentage of infants born to mothers younger than 20. Children Now calculation based on all births in 1990, 1991 and 1992. *Source: State of California Department of Health Services.*

Percentage of Two-Year-Olds Fully Immunized: Percentage of children entering kindergarten in 1992 that received four doses of DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis), three doses of OPV (oral polio vaccine), and one dose of MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) by their second birthday.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services.

Health Costs Saved for Each $1 Invested in Immunizations: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, and the Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C., 1993.

How Economically Secure Are California's Children?

Percentage of Babies Born to Parents Who Cannot Afford Health Care: Percentage of all deliveries in California that were covered by Medi-Cal in 1992. *Source: State of California Department of Health Services.*

Number/Percentage of Children Who Cannot Afford Lunch at School: Average number of schoolchildren receiving free or reduced priced lunch, and that average as a percentage of all enrolled schoolchildren, 1991-1992.
Source: State of California Department of Education.

Percentage of Babies Born to Unmarried Parents: Percentage of infants born in California to unmarried mothers. Children Now calculation based on all births in 1990, 1991 and 1992.
Source: State of California Department of Health Services.

Odds a Baby Born to Unmarried Parents Will Live in Poverty: Poverty rate for children younger than six living in single-parent families in California in 1989.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Proportion of Children with Court-ordered Child Support Who Receive Any Money from a Noncustodial Parent: Proportion of all child support accounts that received any payment at all, September, 1993.
Source: State of California Department of Social Services.

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What Others Say About Children Now's County Databook

Once again, Children Now's *County Databook* shows that you really do get what you pay for. When we neglect children's needs, we guarantee a future of undereducated adults and overcrowded prisons. Too many of California's children are subject to spreading violence, illness, poverty and neglect. But this report shows that when we invest our time, energy and resources into our children, we can create equal opportunities for all.

Cruz Reynoso
Justice, California State Supreme Court, ret.

The Children Now *County Databook 1994* makes the critical connection between rigorous data collection and strategy development. If we are to achieve equity, individuals, politicians, and institutions must use this data to inform decisions, design programs, and evaluate progress.

Angela Blackwell
President, Urban Strategies Council and National Coordinator, Black Community Crusade for Children

This report underscores the reality of our state's racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity. We must turn this challenge into an asset by guaranteeing equal economic and educational opportunity for all. Children Now is helping to lead the way by showing what is wrong, what works, and what we can do to make a difference.

John Gamboa
Executive Director, Latino Issues Forum

Kids don't vote, and so we must organize the political and community support so critical to their future. Children Now gives us the most useful ammunition I know of—accurate information, up-to-date, and written to reach local and state policymakers. If we grow temporarily discouraged, the success stories in this edition are inspiring and practical. So read this book, arm yourself with information and hope, and go to work!

Molly Joel Coye, M.D., M.P.H.
former Director, California Department of Health Services

Children Now's report demonstrates the payoff we get when we give children the resources they need and it warns us about the consequences of disinvesting in our future. The *County Databook 1994* provides examples of success stories that can serve as a road map for parents, business leaders, politicians, activists, and other concerned citizens to design programs and policies to solve this crisis.

Andrew Galef
Founder, The Galef Institute; and Chair, Business Roundtable Education Reform Task Force